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(2.39)

☞ If any of my friends will send me the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of Good Vegetable Seed, I shall be happy to send such my Catalogue. ☜

# JANUARY, 1879.

# ANNUAL CIRCULAR

AND

# RETAIL CATALOGUE

OF

## WARRANTED

# Vegetable and Flower Seeds

GROWN AND SOLD BY

## JAMES J. H. GREGORY,

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

☞ Catalogues Free to All. ☜

MESSENGER STEAM PRINT, MARBLEHEAD.

# BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

In response to inquiries made for books treating on various subjects of interest to the farmer, I publish the following list of works, any of which will be sent post-paid, to any address in the United States or Territories, on receipt of the price.

| | |
|---|---|
| Allen's (R. L. & L. F.) New American Farm Book | 2 50 |
| Allen's (R. L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals | 1 00 |
| American Bird Fancier | 30 |
| Amateur Trap Makers and Trappers' Guide..Paper, 50 cts ; Cloth | 75 |
| American Cattle, by L. F. Allen | 2 50 |
| American Manures, (Bruckner) | 1 50 |
| American Rose Culturist | 30 |
| American Weeds and Useful Plants | 1 75 |
| Barry's Fruit Garden | 2 50 |
| Bement's Rabbit Fancier | 30 |
| Bommer's Method of Making Manures | 25 |
| Breck's New Book of Flowers | 1 75 |
| Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant | 2 00 |
| Broom Corn and Brooms | 50 |
| Buist's Flower Garden Directory | 1 50 |
| Burchard's New Poultry Book | 2 00 |
| Bush Cider Maker's Manual | 1 50 |
| Canary Birds.....Paper, 50 cts. Cloth | 75 |
| Chorlton's Grape Grower's Guide | 75 |
| Cobbett's American Gardener | 75 |
| Cole's (S. W.) American Fruit Book | 75 |
| Cole's Veterinarian | 75 |
| Cranberry Culture, by Joseph J. White | 1 25 |
| Dadd's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor | 1 50 |
| Dadd's American Cattle Doctor | 1 50 |
| Dana's Muck Manual | 1 25 |
| Eastwood on Cranberry | 75 |
| Elliott's Western Fruit Grower's Guide | 1 50 |
| Field's (Thomas W.) Pear Culture | 1 25 |
| Flax Culture | 30 |
| Flint (Charles L.) on Grasses | 2 50 |
| Fuller's Grape Culturist | 1 50 |
| Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist | 1 50 |
| Fuller's Strawberry Culturist | 20 |
| Geylin's Poultry Breeding | 1 25 |
| Grant's Beet Root Sugar | 1 25 |
| Gregory on Carrots and Mangolds | 30 |
| Gregory on Squashes | 30 |
| Gregory on Cabbages | 30 |
| Gregory on Onions | 30 |
| Guenon on Milch Cows | 75 |
| Harris's Insects Injurious to Vegetation, Ex. Clo | 4 00 |
| Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure | 1 50 |
| Harris on the Pig. By Joseph Harris | 1 50 |
| Henderson's Gardening for Profit | 1 50 |
| Hop Culture | 30 |
| Horse Training Made Easy (Jennings) | 1 25 |
| How I made $350 per year by my Bees | 25 |
| How Crops Feed, by Prof. S. W. Johnson | 2 00 |
| How to make Candy | 50 |
| Hunter and Trapper | 1 00 |
| Herbert's Hints to Horse Keepers | 1 75 |
| Jennings on Cattle | 1 75 |
| Jennings on Sheep, Swine and Poultry | 1 75 |
| Jennings on the Horse and His Diseases | 1 75 |
| Jonnson's How Crops Grow | 2 00 |
| Johnstons' Agricultural Chemistry | 1 75 |
| Johnston's Elements of Agricultural Chemistry | 1 50 |
| Leuchar's How to Build Hot Houses | 1 50 |
| Miles on the Horse's Foot | 75 |
| My Vineyard at Lakeview | 1 25 |
| Mrs. Cornelius's Young Housekeeper's Friend | 1 50 |
| Murray's The Perfect Horse | 4 00 |
| Norris's Fish Culture | 1 75 |
| Our Farm of Four Acres.....Paper, 30 cts., Cloth | 60 |
| Pardee on Strawberry Culture | 75 |
| Parsons on the Rose, by Samuel B. Parsons | 1 50 |
| Pedder's Land Measurer | 60 |
| Phin's How to use the Microscope | 75 |
| Practical Floriculture, by P. Henderson | 1 50 |
| Peach Culture (Fulton) | 1 50 |
| Quinn's Pear Culture for Profit | 1 00 |
| Quinn's Money in the Garden | 1 50 |
| Quinby's Mysteries of Bee Keeping | 1 50 |
| Quincy (Hon. Josiah) on Soiling Cattle | 1 25 |
| Randall's Sheep Husbandry | 1 50 |
| Richardson on the Dog.....Paper, 30 cts., Cloth | 60 |
| Saunders' Domestic Poultry.....Paper, 40 cts., Cloth | 75 |
| Skillful Housewife | 75 |
| Shooting on the Wing | 75 |
| Stoddard's American Egg Farm.....Paper, 50 cts.; cloth | 75 |
| The Horse (Stonehenge) Am. edition, | 2 00 |
| Tim Bunker Papers | 1 50 |
| Thompson's Food of Animals | 1 00 |
| Tobacco Culture | 25 |
| Turner's Cotton Planter's Manual | 1 50 |
| Waring's Draining for Profit and Health | 1 50 |
| Waring's Earth Closets | 50 |
| Warder's American Pomology | 3 00 |
| Warder's Hedges and Evergreens | 1 50 |
| White's Gardening for the South | 2 00 |
| Youatt and Spooner on the Horse | 1 50 |
| Youatt and Martin on Cattle | 1 50 |
| Youatt on the Hog | 1 00 |
| Youatt on Sheep | 1 00 |
| Harris' Talks on Manures. (new.) | 1 50 |

## Cold Frame and Hot Bed.

Early tomato plants in a small way may be raised in flower pots or boxes in a warm kitchen window; so also may egg plants and peppers. When raising them in the house, the pot or box containing the seed should be placed quite near the stove for a few days, and the soil be kept well moistened until the plants begin to break ground, when they may be removed to a warm window. It is best, if practicable, to have but one plant in each pot, that they may grow short and stocky. If the seed are not planted earlier than the first of April for out of door cultivation a cold frame will answer. Cold frames are extensively used by market gardeners to carry lettuce and cabbage plants through the winter. Select the locality in the fall, choosing a warm location on a southern slope, protected by a fence or building on the north and northwest. Set posts in the ground, nail two boards to these parallel to each other, one about a foot in height and the other towards the south about four inches narrower; this will give the sashes resting on them the right slope to shed the rain and receive as much heat as possible from the sun. Have these boards at a distance apart equal to the length of the sash, which may be any common window sash for a small bed, or the length of a usual gardener's sash. If common window sash is used, cut channels in the cross bars to let the water run off. Dig the ground thoroughly, (it is best to cover it in the fall with litter to keep the frost out,) and rake out all stones or clods; then slide in the sash and let it remain closed three or four days that the soil may be warmed by the sun's rays. The two end boards should rise as high as the sash to prevent the heat escaping, and the bottom board of a small frame should have a strip nailed inside to rest the sash on. Next rake thoroughly in guano or phosphate or finely pulverized hen manure, and plant in rows three to six inches apart, depending on whether the plants are to be allowed to remain or are to be transplanted; if the latter then three inches will be sufficient distance. Thin out the tomato plants when quite small, but allow peppers to remain rather thick at first by reason of danger from depredations of the cut worm. As the season advances, raise the sashes an inch or two in the middle of the day and water freely at evening with water that is nearly of the temperature of the earth in the frame. As the heat of the season increases whitewash the glass, and keep them more and more open until, at about the close of May, just before the more tender varieties are set in open ground, allow the glass to remain entirely off both day and night, unless there should be a cold rain. This will harden them so that they will not be apt to be injured by the cabbage beetle, as well as chilled and put back by the change. If the tomato plants have been well hardened, the stalks will be of a red color. Should the plants be getting too large before the season for transplanting, they should be checked by drawing a sharp knife within a couple of inches of the stalk. If it is desirable to dwarf the tomatoes and thus force them into a compact growth, transplant into another cold frame, allowing each plant double the distance it before occupied.

The structure and management of a Hot Bed is much the same as that of a Cold Frame, with the exception that being started earlier the requisite temperature has to be kept up by artificial means, fermenting manure being relied upon for the purpose, and the loss of this heat has to be checked more carefully by straw matting, and in the far North by shutters also. The front and back are also made higher than in a cold frame.

Horse manure with plenty of litter and about quarter its bulk in leaves, if attainable, all having been well mixed together is thrown into a pile, and left for a few days until steam escapes, when the mass is again thrown over and left for two or three days more, after which it is thrown in the pit (or it may be placed directly on the surface) from eighteen inches to two feet in depth, when it is beaten down with a fork and trodden well together. The sashes are now put on and kept there until heat is developed. The first intense heat must be allowed to pass off, which will be in about three days after the high temperature is reached. Now throw on six inches of fine soil, in which mix a very liberal supply of well rotted manure free from all straw, or rake in thoroughly superphosphate or guano, at the rate of 2000 pounds to the acre and plant the seed as in cold frame. Keep day temperature 70 to 80 degrees and don't allow it to fall below 55 degrees at night. If the temperature exceed 75 degrees the plants are liable to grow spindling and weak. Do not move the sashes to give air immediately after removing the mats in the morning, lest the young plants damp off.

☞When comparing my rates with other dealers, my customers will please remember :—1st, *That all orders to the amount of five dollars and upwards are subject to a cash discount as stated below ;* 2d, *That I grow over half the varieties of the seed I sell ;* 3d, *My three warrants.* Although the rate of postage still continues double what it was in former years, *I have dropped all charges for postage on my seed*,—with the exception of such kinds as I sell by measure. I do this in return for the liberal patronage I have received, and to meet the exigencies of hard times. My prices I have in many instances lowered, and I have endeavored to make them as reasonable as the quality of the seed I send out will warrant.☜

# JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S

# Annual Seed Catalogue for 1879.

The past season in the East, has on the whole, been an average seed season, with the exception of vine seeds, which, in the Eastern states, have not yielded an average crop.

☞My seed growing facilities now include six farms, carried on directly under my own supervision, with about one hundred and twenty-five acres in annual tillage. On these I grow about a hundred and fifty varieties of the vegetable seed contained in this catalogue.☜ Of these advantages I avail myself to produce complete isolation. All roots, bulbs, &c., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

THE THREE WARRANTS. All seed sent out from my establishment are sold under three warrants; viz.: 1st, That my seed shall be what it purports to be, *so far as that* I hold myself ready to refill the order anew, gratis, in other seed, should it prove defective in any respect. 2d, That all money sent for seed shall reach me, with the single proviso, that *all sums to the amount of one dollar and upwards* be sent in the form of a Post Office Order on Marblehead, Registered Letter, Draft, or Cashier's Check. 3d, That the seed ordered shall reach every one of my customers. Thus I warrant everything but the crop, and make the purchase of seed the *safest investment possible*, instead of being what it has so often proved to farmers and gardeners, very unreliable and very vexing.

There happens occasionally an instance, where I have complaint against the vitality of seed, in which the seed was grown by myself that season, and thousands of customers were supplied from the same lot to their satisfaction. Such cases are very obviously of the class where the cause of the trouble was owing to the season, or soil, or manner of planting ; in short to some cause utterly beyond my control and consequent responsibility. It is my labor and my anxiety to send out none but the very best of seed, *just such seed as I would be willing to plant myself*, and the thousands of cheering letters that I open are very pleasant testimony to the success of my undertaking With all care that it is possible to exercise, mistakes will occasionally, (though very rarely), occur ; these my customers will always find me ready to rectify in accordance with the promise of my three warrants.

PAYMENT FOR SEED. All sums to the amount of one dollar or upwards should be sent in Cashier's Checks on New York or Boston, Drafts, Money Orders on Marblehead or in Registered Letters. When the value of seed ordered is less than one dollar, the sum sent is at my own risk, and when the value is greater than one dollar, the amount remitted will also be at my risk, *provided* it be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, Cashier's Check, or Registered Letter. When in making change it is necessary to enclose Postage Stamps, *be sure not to moisten them in the least ;* the higher denominations, such as 10s and upwards, would be preferred. Money Orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at my expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. If Money Orders are not for sale at your office, they can oftentimes be procured at a neighboring town. *Cash must accompany all orders.* When necessary to send specie, wrap it securely in a bit of paper, to prevent it from getting loose and cutting through the envelope.

If any of my correspondents have reason to believe their letters have been stolen on the way, let them address me as John V. Carl, and the thief may for a while, at least, be thrown off his track.

I would advise my customers *not* to order their seed by Express C. O. D., particularly when the orders are small, as I have to add the cost of collection and return charges to the cost of the seed to make myself whole. *I do not pay express charges*, but I make no charge for boxes used in packing, and where the orders are large will throw in seed extra.

ADVANTAGES OF BUYING SEED DIRECTLY FROM THE GROWER.—But few seed dealers grow any of the seed they sell,—the business of seed growing and that of seed selling being almost entirely distinct. Hence, as a general rule, seed dealers *know* only what is *told* them of the careful selection of seed stock and of the freshness and purity of their seed ; now if the person of whom they purchase should be careless, ignorant or dishonest, you who plant have to suffer, as the dealer can only reaffirm what is told him. On the other hand, if the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what *he himself knows* as to its freshness and purity ; and thus you who purchase have the invaluable guarantee from his own knowledge. *It is that I may be able to give this guarantee that I raise so many varieties, some of them at double the cost at which I could purchase them.* The public will thus understand how greatly it is for their advantage to sustain me in this effort to combine the business of seed grower and seed dealer.

From what I have said let it not be inferred that I raise all the varieties of seed I sell ; I do not ; many choice varieties I import from England, France and Germany, some of which cannot be raised in this latitude, others I purchase of reliable dealers, or have grown for me by careful men, whom I supply with stock seed of my own raising.

☞ *When writing that seed have failed to reach you, always* REPEAT YOUR FIRST ORDER, or send for the same value in other kinds of seed.

☞ BE CAREFUL TO WRITE YOUR ADDRESS IN FULL, giving the STATE as well as the town, *for a town of the same name will oftentimes be found in a dozen States. I find by my record that in one season* 218 *of my customers forgot to sign their names to their letters.* Before closing your orders be sure that you have given your address in full, your name, especially, being written *very distinctly. Please be particular in this matter.*

THE POSTAGE LAW. It matters not how many varieties are sent in the same package, provided the weight of the entire lot does not exceed four pounds. If a larger lot is wanted, it may be divided into lots of four pounds each. This law, in effect, *brings my seed establishment to every man's door.*

## Large Orders from Market Gardeners, Dealers, Clubs, and Granges of Husbandry.

Five per cent. discount allowed on all orders for seed to the amount of five dollars and upwards, (excepting Onion seed, for discount on which see page 31) whether the order be for packages, ounces, pounds or quarts, either separately or combined ; eight per cent. when the amount ordered is as high as ten dollars and under twenty-five ; ten per cent. when twenty-five and under forty dollars ; and twelve and a half on orders to the amount of forty dollars and upwards. For special discounts on Flower seeds see page 53. Terms to Dealers, Clubs and Granges of Husbandry on application. I do not send out seed to be sold on commission.

## MARBLEHEAD EARLY SWEET CORN.

The past season I have raised 38 varieties of corn, including all the early sweet varieties, my principal object being to compare them for earliness with a new variety which I grew for the first time the season previous. To my surprise and great pleasure the new variety, when tested side by side with such staudards as Early Minnesota and Narragansett, proved to be *a week earlier than any of them.* I have named this new variety the "Marblehead Early." In all its characteristics except earliness it bears a close resemblance to the Narragansett. The stalk is dwarf in its habit of growth, and sets its ears very low down. I send out the Marblehead Early Corn as *the earliest variety of sweet corn* cultivated. Per package 15 cents.

## EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

I preseut my customers this season with an engraving of the famous Amber Sugar Cane. This new variety of sugar caue is making quite a sensation among the farmers of Minnesota, from the perfect success which they have met with in the manufacture of both syrup and sugar. Mr. Seth Kenny writes me that he has made this season forty-two hundred gallons of syrup, for which he is getting seventy cents a gallon by the barrel, and three thousand pounds of sugar. Over 200,000 gallons of syrup have been made from it in Minnesota the present season. It has been experimented with in Massachusetts on a large scale the past season, and the results have been most satisfactory; so I think it may now safely be said that after many years experiment and hosts of failures, with several varieties of Sorghum or Imphee, in the Early Amber, which is the most improved form of Otaheitan, a grand success has been reached at last. Having been grown with such success in Lat. 44.30, it can be successfully raised in almost every portion of the northern states. The yield per acre of syrup is from 140 to 280 gallons, and the produce of sugar is about 6 lbs. to the gallon of syrup. My seed has been specially selected for purity.

Says the St. Paul Pioneer: Mr. Miller actually raised 900 pounds of excellent cooking sugar from each acre of ground. This sugar is worth nine cents a pound in St. Paul, at wholesale. Besides this there is left some five or six pounds of syrup from each gallon. The syrup granulates even in barrels when set away. All that we have seen is thick with sugar, and sells for 90 eents per gallon. The cultivation required is the same as for corn.

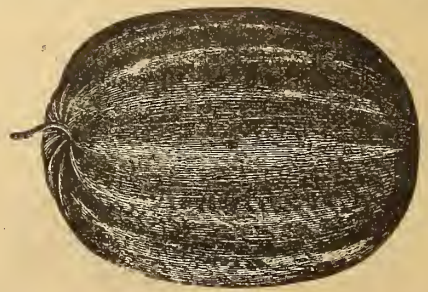
☞ WITH EVERY PACKAGE OF SEED I WILL SEND A SAMPLE OF THE SUGAR MADE FROM THIS NEW SUGAR CANE. My seed is selected with special care for purity.

Per lb. by mail, postage paid by me, 45 cents; per qr. lb., 16 cents; per package, 10 cents. Full instructions for cultivation sent with every parcel of seed.

## CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF CELERY.

This variety is very extensively grown by the market gardeners who supply the markets of New York City. It has a rich, nutty flavor and great vigor of growth, and with those who do not succeed with the Boston market has growu to be quite a favorite. Per oz., 40 cts; per package, 10 cts.

## FERRY'S PEERLESS WATERMELON.



Of medium size, thin rind, mottled green, flesh bright scarlet, solid to centre, very sweet, very prolific. An excellent sort for garden cultivation.

Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts: per lb. $1.50.

## WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT.

The White Russian Wheat is a bald white chaf wheat, of a much lighter color than most varieties of spring wheat, and has proved itself to be the best spring wheat ever grown in Wisconsin. From the reports of those who tried it last year, it will be seen that all were more than satisfied with the wheat. No wheat ever tried in this country has received a more unanimous commendation from those who tried it. The White Russian Wheat has astonished all who sowed it. Such long, strong, healthy yellow straw, standing straight several days after ripening, and bearing large long white chaf heads, well filled with plump kernels, weighing oftentimes from 60 to 62 lbs. to the measured bushel, while the wheat produces 5 to 10 bushels more per acre than other once well thought of varieties. It is believed by many that as soon as the White Russian Wheat can be got in sufficient quantity, it is destined to crowd out to a great extent other varieties, and will become *the Staple Spring Wheat* of the United States for a term of years until other new varieties take its place.

The White Russian Wheat stands well after being ripe, and is not liable to lodge or rust when green; it is decidedly healthy and has in many cases produced a full average crop, where other varieties along side of it have failed.

The following statements were received from parties who tried the wheat last year.

From Henry Cameron, Pilot Grove, Grayson Co. Texas. "I purchased and sowed 4 lbs. of the White Russian Wheat last March, from which I threshed two bushels. There were heads in my patch eight inches long. The grain is very fine and large. My neighbors would like to buy."

From A. G. Quin, Humphrey, Plat. Co. Neb.. "Of the White Russian Wheat I sowed 1-4 of an acre, and harvested 11 1-2 bus. at the rate of 46 bus. per acre. I shall sow all I raised."

From Myron Turrell, Bay View, Wis. "The twelve bushels of White Russian Wheat I purchased was divided among five of my neighbors, reserving 3 bushels for myself, from which I harvested 80 bushels of No. 1 wheat, or 40 bushels per acre. My neighbors had equally good crops as mine. It is the best wheat ever raised in this vicinity, and yielded twice as much as fife wheat."

From George W. Abbott, Harvard, Clay Co , Nebraska, Nov. 15th, 1877:—I sowed one bushel of White Russia Wheat from which I threshed 49 3-4 bushels of very good wheat. Other wheats in this vicinity yielded 10 to 20 bushels per acre.

From Jas. M. Williams, Monroe, Iowa, Oct. 12th, 1877:—I take pleasure in reporting the success I had with the White Russian Wheat I bought last spring. I sowed two bushels on one acre and harvested 42 1-2 bushels. I sowed two other varieties, and I think the White Russian produced double that of any sown on my farm. It has attracted the attention of a great many farmers, and I could have sold my crop at a big price, but I shall keep it for next year's seed

From Daniel Pulver, Delhi, Iowa, Oct. 30th. 1877:—I sowed two bushels of the White Russian Wheat by the side of two bushels of the "Lost Nation" Wheat, which I sent to Minnesota for, and find in comparing them, that the White Russian is far in advance, both in quality and quantity, besides it is about a *week earlier* and does not lodge down.

From Ed. Mayon, Stewartville, Minn., Oct. 13th, 1877:—The half bushel of White Russian Wheat I sowed on half an acre, from which I harvested 22 bnshels of good plumb wheat.

From J. E Johnston, Des Moines, Iowa Oct 14th, 1877:—The two bushels of White Russian Wheat I sowed on a little more than one and a fourth acres, and harvested 41 bushels of nice plump wheat. I think it will yield 40 bushels per acre in a good wheat season. It beats all other spring wheats in this vicinity. I will save all I raised for seed. I wish I had sent for 10 bushels last spring, which would have furnished me with enough seed for my next year's crop.

Prices.—3 lbs by Mail $1.00 ½ bushel, $1.50; 1 bushel $2.25 10; bushels at $2.00.

## TEOSINTE (Reana luxurians.)

This gigantic grammæa is a native of Central Asia. It is perennial in hot climates. It somewhat resembles Indian Corn in aspect and habit of growth, but the leaves are much longer and broader and the stock filled with sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing 3 or 4 yards high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of forage that one plant is estimated to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for twenty-four hours. In the extreme South Teosinte would be a perennial. In the north a single seed will make from 12 to 16 stalks, when planted in the open ground, and from 25 to 30 if first started in a hot bed, attaining to the height of five and six feet

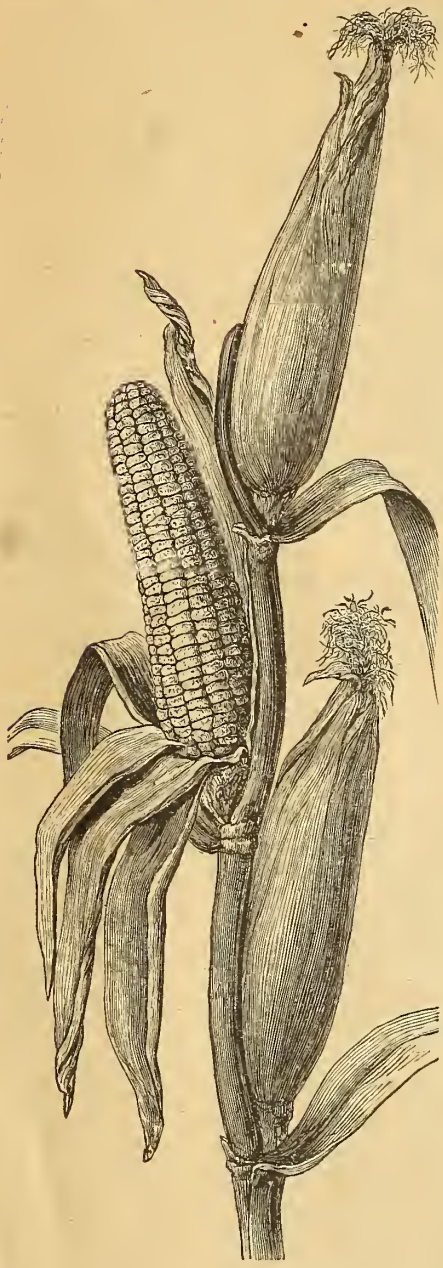
with a vast mass of long broad leaves. My friend, Hou. Hayden Brown, writes me that he fed it to hogs and cows, and they both seemed to like it very well. Per package, 15 cents.

## AMERICAN WONDER PEA.

This new American Pea comes to us very highly recommended. It originated in Canada and is the result of a cross between the two favorite varieties, Champion of England and Little Gem. It is said to combine all the good qualities of both of its parents, with the additional ones of superiority in flavor to the Champion, and of greater productiveness than the Little Gem, besides being earlier than any other of the wrinkled varieties. Peas planted June 5th, were ready for the table in thirty three days from date of plauting. It is said that, on good soil, each vine will average twelve pods, and each pod six peas. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods, and every pod is well filled. The vine grows from ten to twenty inches high, according to the soil and season. Per package, 15 cents; pint, 50 cents; quart, $1.00, by mail, postpaid.

## EGYPTIAN SWEET CORN.

I find after testing this new corn on a large scale that it is deserving every word of praise Mr. Hyde has bestowed upon it.



I don't think I ever ate a white variety of sweet corn so sweet and so tender as this. I present herewith an engraving made from a photograph of stalk grown in my garden. Let my customers understand that it was not every stalk that bore three ears, yet it is a remarkably productive sort as will be seen by the letter which I publish below. It is a very tall and very late sort, coming in about the time of Stowell's Evergreen, but remarkably surpasses that variety in sweetness.

Mr. Hyde, who introduced this variety, says—"In the spring of 1868 I succeeded in procuring 8 grains of this variety of corn which was represented as coming from Egypt. Favorable seasons the ears grow very large and very prolific. During the summers of 1874 and 1875, I sold this corn at $4.00 per hundred ears for table use. Last season and this I put the price down to $3 per hundred, wholesale, and could not supply the demand, and I have orders now for next summer for all that I can sell in a green state at $3 per hundred. I received first premium for this corn at all County Fairs that I sent it to for exhibition in this state. It has a sweet, rich, delicious flavor that I have never found in any other variety, and is exceedingly tender. For canning I think it far superior to any other variety, having sold all I put up at $2.50 a dozen cans, which is more than any other canned corn will bring in America." Price per quart, by mail, 70 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

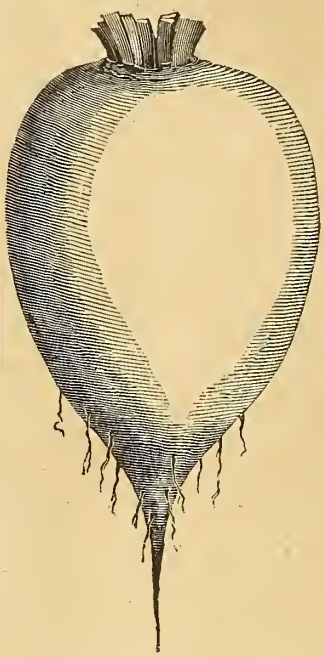
One of my customers writes me of this new corn as follows:

"Last spring I obtained of you a package of Egyptian Sweet Corn, which I planted in my garden, manuring the same as for other crops. I made 80 hills of 2 grains each, allowing enough suckers to stand to amount to 5 stalks at maturity. The yield was enormous, giving me on an average three and in many instances five *perfectly* developed ears to a stalk! I must say that it is the sweetest and by far the *tenderest* corn I ever saw which is also the testimony of my neighbors who tried it. Think you have underrated it in your catalogue." S. F. Coombs.

*N. Bellingham, Mass.*

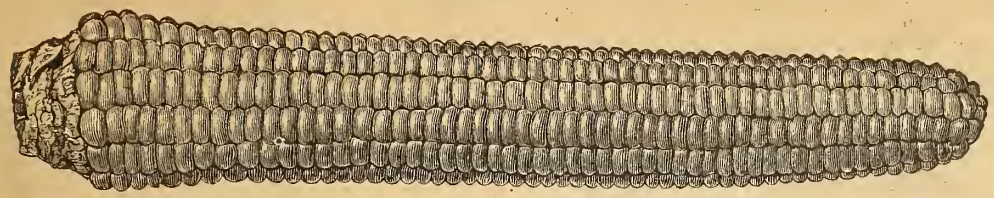
## THE WHITE EGG TURNIP.

The past season I have been experimenting with every variety of the early turnips found in the catalogue of the most extensive seed grower of England (twenty-three in number) to determine whether this turnip claimed to be a new American variety really was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties I am satisfied that it is a new variety, as distinct from any of the sorts tested as they are from each other. The engraving gives a very correct idea of its shape. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a ruta baga. It is a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and with its thin, snow white skin looks almost as attractive as a basket of eggs. In both appearance and quality it holds a very high rank and must be considered as quite an addition to our Fall Turnips. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Per lb. $1.25; half pound, 75 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; package, 10 cts.



## PRICKLY COMFREY.

This new forage plant is extensively grown in Europe for the feeding of stock. It is a deep rooted plant, and even in the hottest seasons will yield several cuttings of forage. It comes in earlier and lasts longer than almost any forage crop. The method of propagation is by roots only. The cultivation is very simple. In well ploughed and well manured ground plant the cuttings three feet apart each way, giving them a liberal dressing of manure the first winter, and no further expense is needed. Cuttings by mail, 50 cents a dozen; $2.75 a hundred. Rooted plants by express or freight, $1.50 per lb.



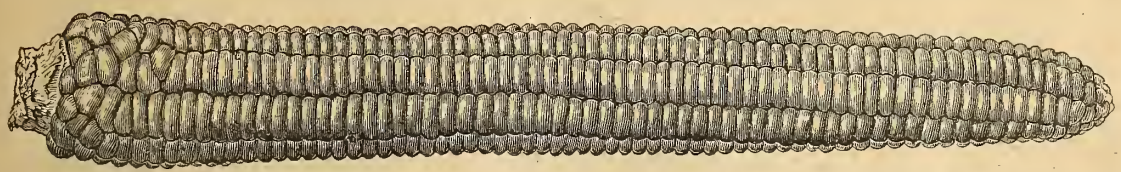
## Compton's Early Field Corn.

The ears of this new corn are magnificent for size, and almost uniformly filled out finely to the very tips. Whether when yield alone is considered it will prove to be a very decided acquisition I am in doubt, but when earliness is desirable, it is well worthy of very general cultivation on this ground alone, for *it is decidedly the earliest large-eared variety of field corn in cultivation* The one objection I have to it to offset its great productiveness and earliness, is the size of the cob. For those who have not read Mr. Compton's statement concerning his new seedling corn, I add the following extract :

"Of the many hundred new varieties of Indian Corn originated by me from seeds of the small ears, found on the blossom branches of old sorts one has proved to be much earlier than those now cultivated, ripening the past season Aug. 14, at which date two lots were cut and put in shock, 76 days from planting. August 16th, a case of it, fully ripe, was put on exhibition at Philadelphia. The variety grows about ten feet in height, and has from two to five ears on a stalk—ears from ten to seventeen inches in length—grain bright yellow. The kernel I did not like nearly so well as of many other kinds, but it certainly was the earliest I had. Last year I got a neighbor to plant it, and report the yield in corn actually shelled and measured. He reported a yield of one hundred twenty-three bushels per acre. I cannot hope that *every* purchaser will find this corn to be all that is claimed for it, as much of the yield of every crop depends on soil, season, manure and cultivation. Its worth to the farmers of the frosty North can hardly be estimated. By all it was pronounced the largest and finest variety exhibited at the Centennial."

The largest crop I have raised on my own grounds has been two hundred and two bushels of ears to an acre.

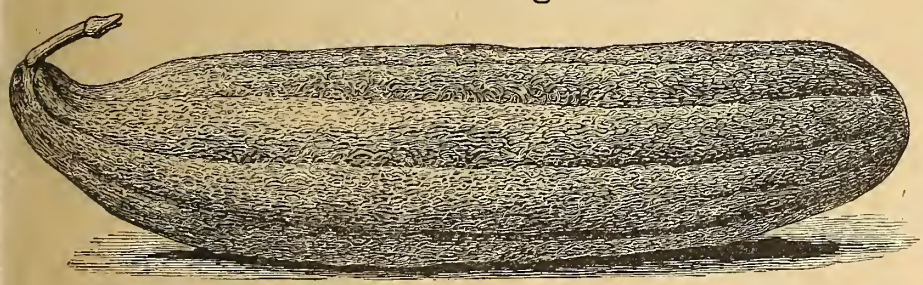
Price of Compton's Corn, shelled from selected ears, per quart, by express, 35 cts.; per mail, 55 cts.; per peck, $1.25 ; per bushel, $4.00 ; per package, 10 cts.



## Longfellow's Field Corn.

This fine field corn I have thought worthy to have its portrait taken. It is the result of careful selection in a family of Massachusetts farmers for forty-five years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stock. The cob is quite small. It is the largest kerneled variety of yellow field corn that I have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts. *Several of my customers have expressed themselves as highly pleased with their crops of the Longfellow Corn.* Per package, 10 cts.; per quart, by express, 35 cts.; by mail, 55 cts.; per peck, $1.00 ; per bushel, $3.00.

## Log-of-Wood Melon.



This new melon is a variety of the yellow-fleshed musk melon. It grows to the enormous length of *from two to three feet.* the form and general appearance of most of the specimens being very well shown in the above engraving, which was taken from a photograph. Early and prolific, and in quality resembling the common Musk-melon. Per package 20 cts.

## Vick's Early Watermelon.

I think so highly of this melon, particularly as an early variety, that I have had a specimen grown on my grounds, photographed and engraved. Of medium size, oblong, smooth, flesh bright-pink, resembling strongly the southern varieties, solid and sweet. I consider this one of the best of the early watermelons I am acquainted with.

Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 20 ; per lb. $1.50.

## The New American Squash.

☞ In the essay which received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Butman for quality, is put at the head of all varieties of winter squashes. ☜

This new squash is the only one of our running varieties *known to have originated in the United States.* Externally, it is very distinct in color from any other kind in existence, being a bright grass green intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard ; it has a thick shell and is thick meated. The color of the flesh is quite striking, being of a lemon color. It is exceptionally fine-grained, in this respect surpassing every other variety, and is very smooth to the palate. It is remarkably dry, sweet and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead or Turban, being entirely free from the pumpkin-like flavor occasionally found in the Hubbard. I am inclined to the opinion that the period when the Butman Squash is in its prime is from October to January, though as a keeper it is equal to the Hubbard. *Single package*, 10 *cts.* ; *per ounce*, 20 *cts.* ; *per pound*, $1.50.

Gentlemen whose names are well known in the agricultural community, express the following opinions of the quality of this new squash.

"The Butman Squash, though not a beauty externally, yet I must certainly call it the "Queen of Squashes." Excellent in flavor, and so very dry that my wife thought them better by the addition of a little water in cooking."

*Marseilles, O.* W. W. LANCE.

[*From Editor of American Agriculturist.*]

NEW YORK, December, 1874.

MR. GREGORY,

*Dear Sir :*—The Butman Squash was duly received and has been tested. I can say no more than that it seems to me that every good quality of every good squash is in this, concentrated and combined. When you get any better squash, please send it to

Truly Yours, GEORGE THURBER.

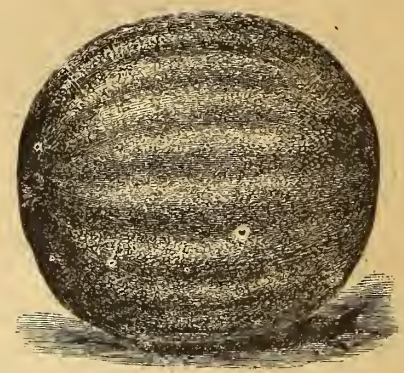
"Your *Butman Squash* I have found to be *all* you claim for it. Too much can't be said for the "Marblehead," but the Butman beats it."

*New Haven, Conn.* N. JOSLYN.

## Danvers Carrot.

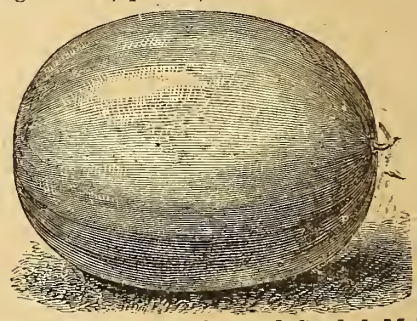
In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business—the farmers finding a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn and Boston. After years of experimenting they settled upon a variety which originated among them, (as did the Danvers Onion) known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing very generally with a stump root. The great problem in carrot growing is to get the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root, and this is what the Danvers growers have attained in their carrot. Under their cultivation (see my treatise on Carrots and Mangolds) they raise from twenty to thirty tons to the acre, and at times even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first class carrot for any soil. The seed I offer is from carefully selected stock. Per oz., 15 cts. ; per lb., $1 50.

## Excelsior Melon.



This new melon is early, of large size and fine quality ; rind thin ; flesh, of a bright red color ; very delicate and sweet Samples have been grown the past season weighing over forty pounds. It took the first premium at the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1877 and 1878, specimens being shown weighing sixty-five pounds.

Per package 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.



### Cream-Fleshed, Sculptured-Seeded Melon.

In size about medium, color much like Phinney's, but darker and more regularly striped ; flesh very tender and melting, sweet and delicious. Melons quite thin shelled, but first-rate keepers notwithstanding. The seed present a singular and striking appearance, as though engraved with oriental characters. Price 15 cents per ounce ; 6 cents per package.

### HARDY RIDGE, OR PRESCOTT MELON.

Probably not one person in a hundred seeing the Hardy Ridge when growing would take it for a melon. Nevertheless it *is* a melon, and one of the *very best quality*, too. A very popular variety in the markets of London and Paris, the wonder is it has not before this been introduced into the United States. It is prolific, grows to a very large size, is of splendid quality,—being equal to the best cantaloupes, while it *is by far the thickest meated of all melons*, being in fact, very nearly solid and having but very few seed. Price, 15 cents per package ; per oz , 40 cts.

## Cocoanut Squash.

A magnificent little squash for table use, very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. In beauty it excels every variety of the Squash family; indeed, wherever grown, specimens very naturally find a place on the mantel piece as ornaments to the parlor—not being surpassed in beauty by any of the gourd family. The color is an admixture of cream and orange, the latter color predominating in the depressions between the ribs; while the bottom over a circle of two or three inches in diameter is of a rich grass green. The flesh is fine-grained, very solid, (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size), and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck, but in every way much superior. Price per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 10 cents.

## The Marblehead Squash.

This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. It has a greater specific gravity. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue.

Packets of seed of this new variety will be sent post-paid, to any address, for 10 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per lb., $1.50. Dealers supplied at the usual discount. Each package will have on the label the above engraving reduced in size.

I add extracts from letters received from various farmers and gardeners:—

"The Marblehead Squash seed I had of you produced a very fine crop of the first quality of fruit. I had 1200 pounds from 13 rods of ground, which was quite satisfactory." J. M. MERRICH.

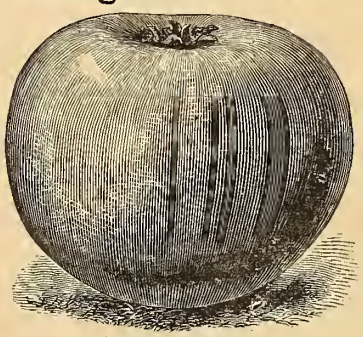
"... the best of anything I ever tried to ... them first rate, and I think them ... raw." ROBERT STEWART.

## Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage.

This new Cabbage is much larger than the Early Wakefield, though not quite as early; so much larger that Market Gardeners in general have concluded that they gain more value in its extra size than they do in extra earliness of the Wakefield.

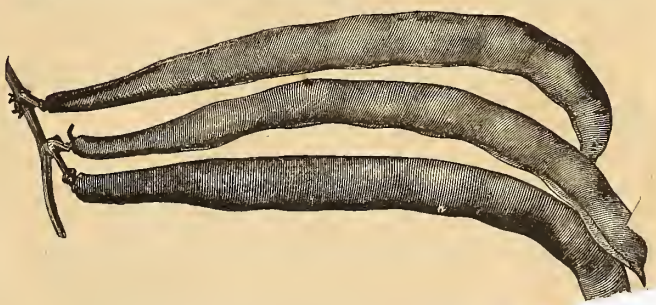
For a large extra early variety it is highly recommended. Per lb., $8.00; ¼ lb., $2.25; 1 oz., 75 cts.; package, 15 cts.

## Paragon Tomato.



This fine new tomato *for four years in succession has taken the first prize in its class*, at the annual exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society—where the critical standard is of the very highest character. *It ripens perfectly around the stem, and is the largest round tomato in cultivation.* The engraving making a good presentation of its characteristic shape. It is of good size and remarkably solid. In time of ripening it comes between the early and the late varieties. Per oz., 75 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

## Marblehead Champion Pole Bean.



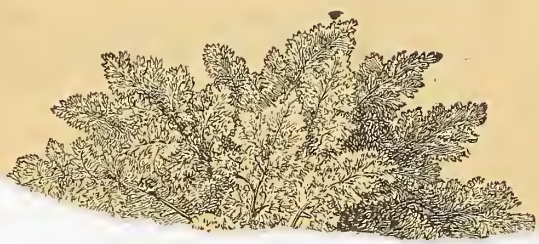
Frisbie's Kale.

Egg Plant, Long Purple.

Carter's Heartwell Marrow Cabbage.

Jersey Navet Turnip.

Spanish Monstrous Pepper.

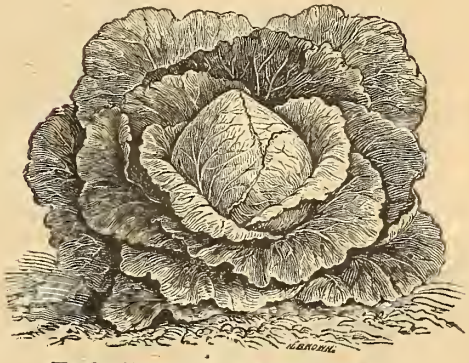


[PLATE I.]

Early Schweinfurt Quintal Cabbage.

Little Pixie Cabbage.

Early Ulm Savoy Cabbage.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

Early Winnigstadt Cabbage.

Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage.

which was quit
*Wilbraham, Mass.*

"The Marblehead Squash did grow; the neighbors all pronounced better than any sweet potato I ever s
*Paulton, Westmoreland Co., Pa.*

"The Marblehead is the best squash that I ever had. I raised sixty-three from the package—nice ones they were too. We cut the last on the 23d of March; it was so hard that I had to cut it with an axe. I recommend them to all." S. B. GREENWOOD.
*Wales, Me.*

"THE 'MARBLEHEAD' SQUASH. Some weeks ago we received from Mr. James J H. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass., the introducer of the Hubbard, specimens of a new squash. The squash was tried by several, and unanimously pronounced to be of the very highest quality." —*American Agriculturist.*

After testing on my experimental grounds for the past ten years almost every variety of pole bean known, I find this new pole bean excels every other variety *in earliness*. While, as is well known to market gardeners, the pole varieties do not usually begin to blossom until the first picking has been made on the early sorts of bush beans that were planted at the same date, the Marblehead Champion Pole will be found to be so early as to have beans ready to pick or market *as early or earlier than the earliest bush varieties*. Per package, 15 cents.

# CABBAGES.

☞ **For full particulars on Cabbage growing, see my Treatise, advertised in this Catalogue.** ☜

For several years I have devoted two or three pages of my catalogue to quite a detailed presentation of the standard varieties of Cabbage and Squash. I do this because, having been the original introducer of several of these varieties, the public naturally look to me for the fullest explanation and description of them, and I therefore present these pages for the information of the thousands of new customers who come for the first time each season, rather than for the perusal of old friends who from personal experience of years know all about their merits.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.

**MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.** This is without doubt the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world, being the result of extreme high culture. I have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater! In a former circular I quoted from persons residing in fourteen States and Territories, and also in the Canadas, East and West, expressing their great satisfaction with the Stone-Mason and the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages, in their great reliability for heading, the size, sweetness and tenderness of the heads. They had succeeded in growing the Mammoth to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances *over fifty pounds!*

This Cabbage will make larger heads in the West Indies and in the extreme South, than any other kind! I have supplied seed to one planter in the W. I. for several years. He says the heads are three or four times as large as he can get from any other kind. Large market gardeners in New Orleans and elsewhere, who have raised them for market on a large scale for several years, inform me that with them they grow to much larger size than any other variety of Cabbage.

**STONE-MASON CABBAGE.** This Cabbage is distinguished for its reliability for heading, the size, hardness and quality of the heads. Under proper cultivation nearly every plant on an acre will make a marketable head. The heads vary in weight from nine to over twenty pounds, depending on the soil and cultivation. In earliness the Stone Mason is upward of a week ahead of the Premium Flat Dutch and makes a harder head.

STONE MASON.

## Fottler's Early Drumhead.

After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's Cabbage has grown in estimation, particularly in the great Cabbage districts of Long Island and in the vicinity of Albany, N. Y. My stock seed I have imported from the foreign seed growers from whom came the first stock sent to the United States.

Following will be found some of the recommendations I have received from those who have raised the Fottler's Cabbage. It is very rapidly growing in favor.

"My Cabbage I got from you, through G. S. Zergler, were the finest I ever saw.—Fottler weighed 16¾ lbs." THOMAS J. WILSON.
*Eagle Lake, Texas.*

"From the seed of Fottler's Early Drumhead cabbage we raised cabbages that weighed 35 to 40 pounds. The rest of the seed did as it was recommended." JACOB F. SELDOMRIDGE.
*Ephrata, Penn.*

"Your Cabbage seed have always proved most excellent. The Fottler's Early Drumhead is the best cabbage for general crop that I know of for this climate. With ordinary cultivation it is sure to make fine large heads Last season I planted my Fottler's in the open air, in May, and raised very fine cabbage weighing from 10 to 20 pounds."
*Pembina, Dakota Territory.* WM. K. GOODFELLOW.

"The Fottler's Cabbages were the finest I ever saw, every plant producing a perfect head." WM. M. CLARK, M. D.
*Coxsackie, N. Y.*

"Those Fottlers were splendid. Every plant made a respectable head weighing from 8 to 25 lbs. each. I shall depend on you for what few garden seeds I use in the future." S. J. WESTON.
*West Peterboro, N. H.*

"My cabbages were a perfect wonder to all who saw them. The great inquiry was where did you get the seed and what kind are they? Fottler's was my reply. From 15 cents worth of seed purchased of you I have sold $50 worth, and have two or three hundred heads left yet. Cabbages were a general failure in this town except mine."
*Westford, Mass.* E. J. WHITNEY.

FOTTLER'S EARLY DRUMHEAD.

"I have raised the Fottler's Cabbage for two years, and think they can't be beat, every plant heading well. I took the first premium easily at the County fair." JAMES HUNTER.
*Houlton, Me.*

"The Fottler cabbage is my favorite. It headed up uniformly and splendidly." N. A. TAYLOR.
*Houston, Texas, Feb. 9, 1874.*

**LITTLE PIXIE, EARLY ULM SAVOY, SCHWEINFURT QUINTAL.** (For engravings see the previous page.) I recommend these three sorts as the best early Cabbages for family use. The first two *are the earliest Cabbages grown*, being each of them earlier than Early York. Little Pixie heads very hard, and all cook very tender and sweet; is earlier than Early York, and in many localities makes a first class market cabbage. The Savoys are the tenderest and richest flavored of all Cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best for family use, being much superior, to the Drumhead and Cone-shaped varieties. Schweinfurt Quintal is decidedly the earliest of all the larger Drumheads; the heads attain to a diameter of from 10 to 18 inches, are very symmetrically formed, and are remarkably tender. When cooked they are very sweet, and quite free from any strong cabbage taste. They

are so very tender they will not bear transportation in bulk any distance without serious injury; hence I recommend it as a capital Cabbage for early use in the family, but not as a market Cabbage, fitted for : l localities, though very valuable for this purpose where the market is near at hand. Packages of either of these forwarded to any address at 10 cents each. (See engravings, Plate 1.)

**IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.** This is the best of all the Savoys for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone-Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. I heartily recommend it to all those Market Gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for the general market. (See engraving, Plate 1.)

**EARLY WINNIGSTADT CABBAGE.** No variety of early Cabbage, in my experience as a seedsman, has had a more regular and rapid growth in popularity than the Winnigstadt, which I attribute mostly to the fact that it is so remarkably reliable for heading even under very adverse circumstances; I have seen large areas head up hard, almost uniformly, though from the character of the soil when they were planted every cabbage grew stump-footed. The Winnigstadt is also a large sized cabbage among the early kinds, and probably the hardest heading of all the conical varieties. In earliness it comes in about a week later than Early Oxheart. Should the soil of any of my farmer friends be of so sandy a nature that they find it extremely difficult to perfect any variety of cabbage, before bidding a final farewell to the cabbage family I would advise them to try the Winnigstadt. Planted in the latitude of Boston July 1st, the Winnigstadt makes a good cabbage for winter use. (See engraving, Plate 1.)

**CANNON BALL CABBAGE.** This Cabbage is so called because the head is as round, and almost as hard and heavy, as a cannon ball. I pronounce it as forming the *roundest, hardest* and *heaviest* head in proportion to its size, of any cabbage known. It matures about ten days later than the Early York. While about all varieties of early cabbage make rather soft heads, this, though early, makes the hardest heading cabbage known. The heads when fully grown attain to the size of from six to eight inches in diameter. Put up in packages at 10 cents each, or ounce packages at 40 cents each.

I present below a few extracts from the many letters received from customers, relative to my Marblehead Mammoth, Stone-Mason, Cannon Ball, Winnigstadt, Schweinfurt Quintal, and Early Wyman Cabbages, etc.

"I send the weight of a part of the vegetables raised on this farm in 1877 from your seeds :—Red Drumhead Cabbage, 30 lbs.; Fottler's Drumhead Cabbage, 40 lbs.; Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead Cabbage, 50 lbs."—GEO. N. ENGLISH, *Sheridan, Clare Co., Mich.*

"Having tested your Early Wyman Cabbage two seasons, I wish to let others know that they are superior to any other variety I have ever grown. I have heads of this season's growth weighing 10 and 12 lbs. each, and the quality is excellent. They are the tenderest cabbage known in this town."—L. P. WALKER, *Union, Maine.*

'The package of Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage seed you sent me last spring did finely. I raised the largest heads of cabbage from them I ever saw grown in this country. They excited my neighbors and some are old cabbage growers." J. W. CLOUSE.
*Card Hill Post Office, Tenn.*

"I raised cabbages from your Marblehead Mammoth that weighed 45 pounds. Last year my Swede turnips from your seed weighed 31 lbs. I carried them through Oconto showing them with the American colors planted in them." JOHN WINDRASS.
*Pensaukee, Wis.*

'Your Marblehead Mammoth beat all the cabbage in this town, many of the plants measuring three feet across when they commenced to head. Your Little Pixie was very nice; we had good solid heads May 20th."
*Heaton, Mo.* HENRY GERICKE.

"The Marblehead Dutch Cabbage that I had of you last spring was the best cabbage I ever grew; it appeared to be perfectly pure and headed up nearly to a plant." W. L. CONOVER.
*La Fayette, Ind.*

"Your seeds are splendid. We had splendid cabbage last year. Those Cannon Balls were the best cabbage that we ever had."
*Unity, N. H.* BENJ. P. MARSHALL.

"We find your cabbages to be as good as you represented them to be. The Cannon Ball, Pixie, Stone Mason and Winnigstadt did splendidly. We had no success in raising cabbage until we began having seed from you." MRS. G. A. MORRILL.
*West Alton, N. H.*

"I must acknowledge that your early Wyman and Wakefield cabbages are the right kind for this hard woodland. This is the second year I have raised them. I find the one half was not told me, for I believe every seed came forth, and all are matured. I have already sold all I have. People all say I have the best lot of cabbage ever seen in this vicinity. They are also of good flavor and size."
*Weare, N. H.* PAGE R. MERRILL.

"As this is, I think, the 8th season we have ordered seeds from your house, I feel it my duty to tell you that in no case were we disappointed in either name, quality or purity. All vegetables, and most especially Cabbages,—Mammoths, Stone Masons, Fottler's, Winnigstadt, and Cannon Balls presented a striking contrast to those generally raised in our neighborhood. Last year I ordered heavily and divided among friends who were astonished at results, and are now ordering of you for themselves."
*Millersburg, Ind.* DANIEL LUTZ.

"My cabbages produced from seed purchased from you are the admiration of the whole neighborhood. In fact, all your seed are far superior to any ever introduced into this country, and any one has only to become acquainted with them to use no other." J. M. FORD.
*Spring Cottage, Miss.*

"In the spring of '74 I sent twenty-five cents to Marblehead, Mass., and received twenty-five cents' worth of Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage seed. The cabbages would surprise even a man 'raised on the Wabash.' 'Big,' 'busters,' 'smashers,' were the remarks of every one. We made a barrel of kraut, and the neighbors had hardly a cabbage as big as your fist." W. O. HOPKINSON.
*Royal Centre, Ind.*

"I raised the past season, from seed purchased from you, heads of Fottler's Early Drumhead that weighed 45 pounds apiece. I had an acre of Fottler's and Premium Flat Dutch that were the best lot I ever saw together. Scarcely a plant failed to head, notwithstanding the green worms were very bad about here." JOHN D. MILLER.
*Elmira, N. Y.*

"The seed you sent me last year gave great satisfaction, particularly your Marblehead Cabbage. They were marvellous. They grew to the weight of 48 lbs. and 2 oz." SAMUEL BAKER.
*Ottawa, Canada.*

"You sent me a package last year of the Early Schweinfurt Quintal, and it was the best cabbage we ever raised. I could sell it readily at twenty-five cents per head. Some heads weighed 36 lbs."
*Orbisonia P. O., Pa.* GEORGE SWARTZ.

"I planted some of your Fottler's Drumhead and Early Winnigstadt last spring, and they were excellent, every plant giving a good head."
*Beverly, N. J.* I. P. SHOEMAKER.

"I have got out and heading up nearly 40,000 cabbages from seeds obtained of you—the largest cabbage crop ever grown in the state. They are looking splendidly." H. M. STRINGFELLOW.
*Galveston, Texas.*

"Your Wyman Cabbage is *the* Cabbage for this place. I transplanted in April 300 plants, commeneed to sell on 12th of July; on the 25th of September had sold 2550 lbs. at 5 cts. per lb. They weighed from 5 to 13 lbs. each. I do not write this as an advertisement, but to say that I have faith in your seeds. CHARLES MAYNARD.
*Hay Fork, Cal.*

☞ My customers at the *South* will please observe the following : ☜

"Your Stone Mason cannot be beat for early Spring. I have raised them to weigh 16 lbs. Our inhabitants never saw such large ones grow South before." J. S. STEBBINS.
*Riceboro, Ga.*

"Mr. H. J. Van Pelt, of Mandarin Point, Florida, has been very successful in vegetable raising. Yesterday he deposited in our office a cabbage which weighs 38 pounds. It is solid and perfectly formed, of the Marblehead Mammoth variety. The seed were sown in September last, transplanted in October on an area of three-fourths of an acre, fertilized with 500 pounds of Fish Guano, procured of Mr. J. W. Hawkins, of this city, composted with swamp muck, and applied broadcast and in the hill. He commenced marketing the first of April and finished yesterday. The cabbage have varied from 10 to 20 pounds in weight. Total receipts from three-fourths of an acre, over $400. The seed was procured from Mr. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass., who makes cabbage a specialty."—*Jacksonville [Florida] paper.*

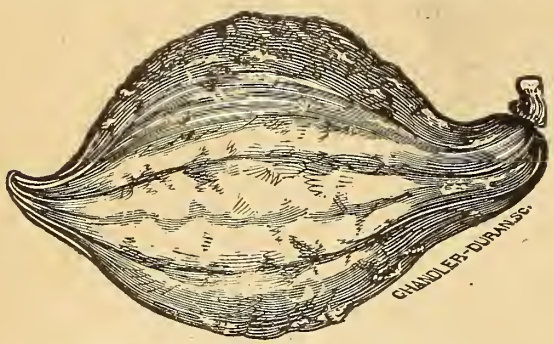
"I think it would be a difficult matter to find a finer lot of Cabbages than those I have growing from the Little Pixie, Cannon Ball and Winnigstadt seeds obtained from you in the winter."
*Walterboro, S. C.* W. S. HARLEY.

"The paper of your Mammoth Cabbage seed sent me last summer was duly received, and from them I raised the largest and finest cabbages that I have ever grown, in a trial of about 40 years."
*Griffin, Ga.* J. S. JONES.

"I send enclosed a slip from the '*Galveston News*,' showing the style of Cabbage your Mammoth produced this winter. The heaviest weighed 20 lbs., which far exceeds anything raised here before."
*Galveston, Texas.* H. M. STRINGFELLOW.

# The Hubbard and American Turban Squashes, &c.

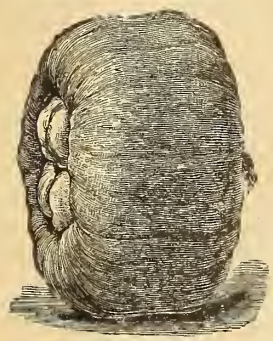
THE HUBBARD SQUASH. As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, I offer to the public seed taken from squashes




THE HUBBARD SQUASH.

grown specially for seed. Let me not be understood as saying my seed is *perfectly* pure, for, as every farmer who has had experience knows, *perfect* purity in the Squash family is impossible; but the seed I raise is nearly perfectly pure,—as near as the utmost care by isolation for years can make it, and the great difference in purity between this and the average seed of the market, every farmer who has tried it knows.

AMERICAN TURBAN SQUASH. I have sent this fine Squash out as the best of all fall squashes, as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter.



Let it be but fairly tested and *beyond all question* it will rank by far the dryest, the sweetest, the finest grained and richest flavored of all fall Squashes.

I have full faith that the Turban will soon be adopted throughout the United States as the best of all *fall* Squashes.

☞ I note that by one or more of the Philadelphia seed firms the Turban Squash is spoken of as a showy variety of but little value for domestic use. It is very evident that they have confounded the showy but worthless *French* Turban with the *American* Turban Squash. ☜ I give extracts from a few letters which show how the *American* Turbau is appreciated.

"I think your Turban Squash is the best fall squash I ever ate. We had them till January, and my neighbors that tried them said they were the best squashes they ever saw." LEVI B. SIBLEY.
*Windsor, Me.*

"I unhesitatingly pronounce the Turban Squash the very best squash that grows. I have kept them into January.
*Greenvale, Iowa.* MRS. MARTHA WOLF.

"I have had Turbans this month (March), just as good as they were last November."—A. W. VALENTINE, *Bethel, Maine.*

"The American Turban Squash is just the thing it is represented to be. One squash is worth a dozen eggs in the way of making egg custards, and no person should be without them that likes something good to eat." S. E. RANKIN.
*Shady Grove, Washington Parish, La.*

MAMMOTH SQUASH AND SQUASHES FOR FEEDING TO STOCK. Mammoth Squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle. I give the substance of letters received from a few of my correspondents, that my friends may be able to compare notes. A half acre of these Squashes have averaged 75 lbs. each in weight. Among prolific varieties for stock, the Vegetable Marrow holds high rank. I have raised fourteen tons on a single acre of land.

I hold these at 15 cts. per package—per ounce 40 cts.

"The seeds received from you last spring gave good satisfaction. Among other seeds received from you was one package of the Mammoth Yellow Chili Squash, which grew to the weight of 192 lbs. Was of a handsome shape and of a deep rich orange color."
*Portsmouth, N. H* JAMES B. PICKERING.

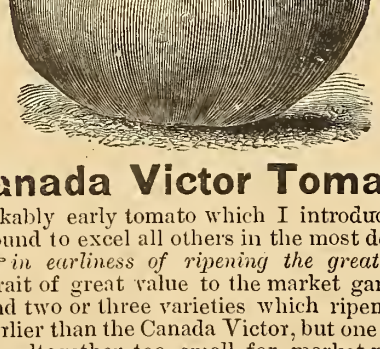
"We raised the Mammoth Squash to weigh 120 lbs. I sent several pieces to my neighbors and they thought it very nice. I made pies of it and they were splendid." MARY B. SPARKS.
*Pleasant Hill, Kansas.*

"I got two seeds of your Mammoth Chili Squash, and from them I raised nine squashes weighing 640 lbs. The largest of them weighed 239 lbs." H. Y. DIEMER.
*David City, Nebraska.*

"One vine of Mammoth squash from seed of you gave us one squash weighing 164 lbs., another of 145 lbs., and several of 30 to 50 lbs."
*Canaan, Ohio.* J. O. NOTESTEIN.

"From the package of Mammoth Yellow Chili Squash seed had of you last spring, I can report several squashes weighing over 100 pounds each, and one weighing two hundred and thirty-eight pounds (238), this, too, notwithstanding a very cold, wet season." W. HESTER.
*Vanbreter, Iowa.*

"I had good success in raising Mammoth squashes last year from seed I got from you. I had three that weighed 115½, 137 and 139½ lbs., and several others from 75 up to 104, all from three vines."
*Farm Hill, Minn.* JAMES ARNOLD.



# Canada Victor Tomato.

This remarkably early tomato which I introduced five years ago will be found to excel all others in the most desirable characteristic ☞ *in earliness of ripening the great bulk of the crop,* ☜ a trait of great value to the market gardener.

I have found two or three varieties which ripen their fruit a day or two earlier than the Canada Victor, but one of them (the Little Gem) is altogether too small for market purposes; another is irregular in shape, and the third excels only in ripening a few scattered early ones, while in earliness of ripening the bulk of the crop, the Canada Victor surpasses it.

The result of a test of its merits on a large scale, has been a thorough endorsement of the good qualities shown in former trials. The fruit is in nearly all locations of large size, generally symmetrical and handsome, while in ripening it has no green left around the stem, a great fault with many kinds otherwise good. The fruit is heavy, full meated and rich, between round and oval in shape, and red in color; it is distributed very evenly on the vines.

I offer headquarters seed this season by the package, ounce and pound. For seed of my own growing, saved from selected specimens—per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 45 cts.; per lb. $4.50. I have again had a special selection of seed stock made for me, from a crop grown in Canada, by the originator; a few bushels of the very earliest being selected for seed from a field of some acres. This seed is 15 cents per package, and $1.25 per ounce. Dealers supplied at a discount.

What the public have very generally found it to be, will be pretty conclusively shown from the testimonials that follow for which I have to thank my customers,—all free-will offerings. I regret that want of room will allow me to publish but few of them.

"The seeds I had of you last year all proved good. I had ripe Canada Victors the 10th day of June." W. H. RYER.
*North Reading, Mass.*

"I planted seven varieties in my hot bed at the same time. All had the same treatment, and were transplanted to the open ground on the same day. All were situated exactly alike in the field, having the same treatment. I took great pains to have the test as fair as possible because I wished to discard all but the most profitable early market variety. I picked the first ripe Tomato on the 12th of July, from the Canada Victors. From that time they began to ripen regularly, and on the 20th of July I picked 16 ripe tomatoes of good size from one vine. On the 17th of July I picked the first Trophy, and also the first Hathaway's Excelsior; July 22d, Gen. Grant and Essex Early; July 25th, Boston Market, and July 26th, Arlington. I had about 300 Victor plants, and about 2000 of all other varieties. From the time of picking the first tomatoes to the 1st of August, I had picked more ripe tomatoes from the Canada Victor 300 plants than from the 2000 of the six other varieties. The Victor thus proved to be beyond all comparison the most profitable early tomato. This characteristic, in my opinion, is what gives the Victor its great value as a market variety. The experience of the last season has proven to me, at least, that the Canada Victor is the only early tomato of any value whatever that I am acquainted with, and I shall grow no other as an early variety. One word as to the quality. The commission merchant whom I shipped to in Wilmington supplied a large hotel, and he wrote me that he got 15 cents per crate more for the Canada Victor than the others. They canned so well and he was told at the hotel, 'they were so nice for slicing.'" R. W. HARGADINE.
*Felton, Delaware.*

"I have grown the Victor Tomato now for 8 years. It is a cross between Cook's Favorite and Large Red. I have taken special pains to save no seed except from the earliest and very best shaped tomatoes; this has made a decided improvement upon it. With me, it is fully a week ahead of anything I have tried, and I have tried nearly all kinds. The Early York and Hubbards Curled are the earliest with me, but are fully a week behind Victor. I have tried Orange Field, Maupay's Superior, Cedar Hill, Keyes' Prolific, Cook's Favorite, Hathaway's Excelsior, and, in fact, every kind that I thought was likely to succeed. The Victor Tomato is a very solid tomato, weighing 60 lbs. to the bushel, plump weight. It is first class in point of flavor. Moreover it has the remarkable quality of keeping its flavor late in the season; what I mean is, that when ripened in cool, wet weather, it is of fair flavor when other varieties are quite insipid, and almost or quite useless. This, in part, is accounted for from the fact that it seldom cracks open like other tomatoes, but keeps sound. This is a very valuable feature to us here, where our seasons are short, and are troubled with frosty nights, sometimes every month in the summer. If you wish to make use of any of my statements you are at perfect liberty to do so."
*Ontario.* S. H. MITCHELL.

"The Conqueror with us has proved early, smooth, and very productive, but in size and solidity is inferior to the Canada Victor, which latter, all things considered, is yet our *best early* tomato for market or home use."—TILLINGHAST BROS., *La Plume, Pa.*

"I tested your Canada Victor Tomato grown from your extra selected seed, with Conqueror and Keyes' Prolific for the first time this year. It was fully a week ahead of Conqueror, and at least 10 days ahead of Prolific.—R. W. HARGADINE, *Felton, Kent Co., Del.*

"I must say a few words about your Canada Victor Tomato. I bought of you two papers and realized over fifty dollars on the two papers. They are two weeks earlier than any I have ever planted."
*Kearneysville, West Va.* WM. SMAGRUDER.

"The Canada Victor Tomato that I got of you last spring gave great satisfaction. I had about twenty plants and they bore tomatoes enough for three ordinary families. They surpass any tomato for earliness that I have tried, and I have tried a good many kinds, and for sweetness and flavor they can't be excelled." MRS. JANE P. JOHNSON.
*Briscoe Run, West Va.*

"CANADA VICTOR. We tried this new tomato last season, and our opinion is that it will occupy the same place as an early variety that the Trophy does as a medium and late sort. It is the most uniformly smooth of any of the flat varieties—is very solid and ripens up to the stem without a green spot. We expect to have a good many acres in tomatoes the coming year, and shall plant but two sorts, Canada Victor and Trophy. We are satisfied that we have found the best sorts for our use, and shall experiment no more."—*W. F. Massey in Am. Farmer.*

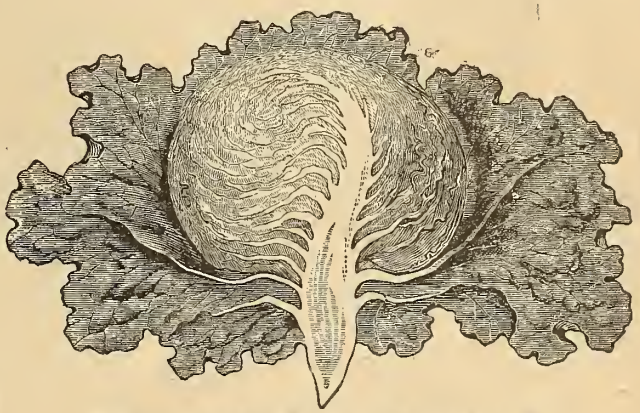
"I had a package of 'Canadian Victor Tomato' from you last year, which gave great satisfaction, and I think stands fall frost better than any other variety. After my neighbors lost theirs, all frozen down, the Canadian Victor grew and ripened for over two weeks."
*Armow P. O., Ontario.* ALEX'R GARDNER, P. M.

## Tailby's Hybrid Cucumber.

Mr. Tailby made this choice new variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English Frame varieties. These English Frame cucumbers are much larger than our American varieties, some of them growing to thirty inches in length, but they are so tender that they cannot usually be relied upon in open air cultivation in this country. In Tailby's Hybrid however, we have a perfect success in hardiness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is larger than White Spine, while it retains all the smooth beauty of its English parentage. In yield it is unsurpassed by any, and equalled but by few of our most prolific sorts. A crop of them for size, beauty and number is a sight to behold. Price, 35 cts. per ounce, 15 cents per package.

The editor of the *Rural New Yorker* who has been testing this with other varieties on his extensive experimental grounds gives the following as the result:

"The results of our cucumber experiments this season, may be summed up in a very few words. We choose Tailby's Hybrid for cucumbers and Green Prolific for pickles."



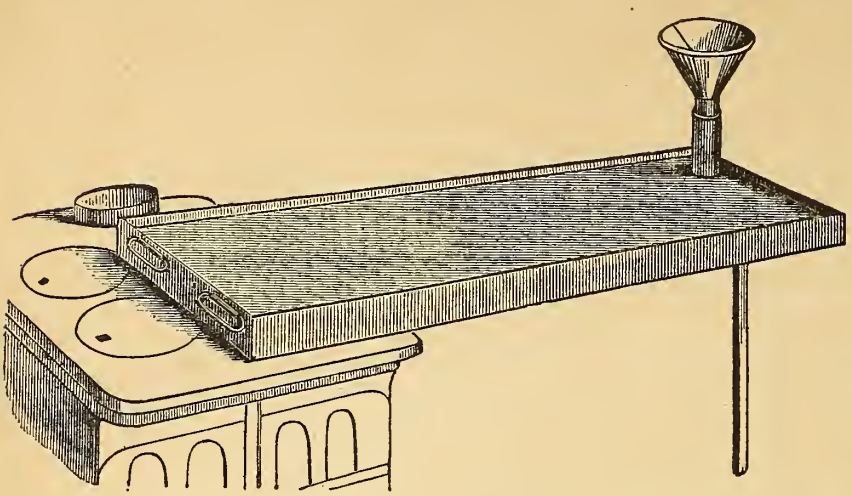
## THE HANSON LETTUCE.

The above cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior Lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size and are deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. A single head is frequently large enough for an ordinary sized family. The color is of a most beautiful green without, and white within. This variety is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. The heads weigh from 2¼ to 3 lbs., and measure to outer leaves 18 to 25 inches in diameter. This variety is not recommended for forcing, but for outdoor cultivation it cannot be excelled, if grown in well manured and cultivated ground. Per package, 15 cents.

"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson Lettuce. I had some heads that weighed 3 lbs., trimmed." CARL A. BUSCH.
*Monee, Hill Co., Ill.*

"Myself and neighbors agree that the Hanson Lettuce is the finest we ever saw. One head is plenty for a large family at one meal."
*Wesley, Tex., May* 18, 1874. GREGOR C. MCLEOD.

"As to the Hanson Lettuce, you don't half praise it. I raised one head that measured twenty-five and a half inches in diameter.
*Bloomingdale, N. Y., March,* 1875. MRS. LOUISE M. LENNON.



## The Granger Evaporator.

The new process of drying fruit by evaporation is a vast improvement on the old method by sun or kitchen heat, as it leaves in the fruit the flavor it has when first gathered. I have used the Granger fruit and vegetable evaporator in my family this season, and am as well satisfied with it that I emphatically recommend it to my customers as a very cheap and very efficient means of adding to the comforts and luxuries of the table. By keeping the water in it at boiling temperature, it will dry sliced apples in two hours; Berries, Cherries, Peaches, Corn and Peas, in about two and a half hours, and is excellent for the making of Jellies and Fruit-syrups.

There are three sizes, priced as follows: 18 inches wide by 26 long, $3.50; 24 by 36, $6.00; 24 by 72, $10.00. Circulars with full description and directions for use sent on application. I will send these directly from my establishment, or from Armada, Michigan, as the purchaser with the view of saving freight or express charges may prefer.

# RARE, NOVEL, OR VERY DESIRABLE.

Among the New, Rare or Desirable Vegetables, I would call particular attention to the following.

☞ While most of these new and rare vegetables will be found to be of universal value, some may vary in quality with the soil and locality, and the value of others vary with the varying tastes of my customers. As a general rule we are not rendered capable of passing judgment on a new vegetable by the result of a single trial. Oftentimes the most we learn from the result of planting one season is what are *possibly* the merits or demerits of it; a second may develop what are *probably* its merits or demerits; and usually a third season will be required to enable us fully to determine its value, and give the new-comer its true place in the vegetable garden. Take Mexican Sweet Corn for an example; should the first season of experiment be wet and cold at the time it matures for table use, this variety being more sensitive in its habits, than the old standard sorts, may be more affected in its quality than they, and not superior to them in sweetness. Now let the next season be a hot and dry one, and the same corn, having a season more congenial to its tropical origin, will develop its full quality and demonstrate its full claim to the rank given it in my catalogue. So with many of the varieties of our Tomatoes; from an extended cultivation of many kinds, I am fully convinced that though some have been overpraised, yet with a majority an experience of three years would reverse or greatly qualify the hasty opinions often expressed of them, from a trial of but a single season. ☜

☞ **New Vegetables for 1879.** The following are the more rare and valuable vegetables which I introduce into my catalogue for the first time this season.

| | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|
| ALFALFA OR LUCERNE. It now seems after a great deal of experiment and many failures, we are about to find a plant of great value to the North for stock, in the Alfalfa. In California and the South it has for years been in high repute, but has until recently been considered too tender to stand our northern winters. Mr. Albert Chapman and Solomon Jewett have each met with fine success with it in Vermont, having it winter well, and Mr. C. cut four heavy crops from it in a single season. The success appears to turn on using American grown seed and planting it in a deep porous soil. Doubtless a top dressing with fine manure would serve to help it through its most tender period the first winter. Alfalfa is a perennial. Per lb. 75 cts..... ..... | 10 |
| DWARF GOLDEN WAX, *alias* YORK DWARF WAX BEAN. In the year 1871 I introduced this bean to the public, giving it the name of "York Dwarf Wax," because it was sent me from York, Pa., by a member of the Society of Friends. On the grounds where I grew it it did not develop its best capacities, as I am now satisfied after growing it in a different locality, where it proves to be more prolific, and yields larger and broader pods than the common kinds of dwarf wax beans. It is entirely stringless, threshes out easily, and is also a good shell bean for winter use. Per qt. 75 cts. postage paid. | 10 |
| CABBAGE, LARGE, EARLY, CONICAL. This is a new Cabbage from Germany of which it is said by the German seedsman, Bernary, "it makes, in spite of its earliness, very large, conical and solid heads of great weight." ..... ..... | 25 |
| VILMORIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE. This is the French strain of the Early Flat Dutch, the heads being rounder and harder than in the strains of this early cabbage as grown in the United States. Per oz. 40 cents..... ..... ..... ..... | 10 |
| GIANT BLOOD RED ERFURT CABBAGE. A new sort from Germany. Heads of an intense blood red color, very hard, and weighs from 12 to 14 lbs. The leaves are smaller and spread less than those of the common varieties of red cabbage..... | 25 |
| EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER. Of ten varieties of Cauliflower tested by Mr. Henderson, the Snowball proved to be the earliest by nearly a week. It proves likewise to be very reliable for heading, besides being very dwarf in its habits of growth, and with short outer leaves, thus allowing planting 20 inches apart each way. Price per ounce, $8.00; per ¼ oz., $2.50..... | 50 |
| "MONT BLANC" CAULIFLOWER A new and very distinct fine early variety, carrying magnificent, snow-white heads, which are particularly well protected by the leaves; stem of medium length, leaves very large and smooth. One of the very best for cultivation on heavy, wet soils..... | 25 |
| CRAWFORD'S CELERY. (See page 2.)..... | 10 |
| PRICKLY COMFREY. (See page 4.)..... | |
| MARBLEHEAD EARLY SWEET CORN. (See page 2.) | 15 |
| DEFIANCE SPRING WHEAT (Prindle's Hybrid.) (See page 3.) | |

MARQUIS OF LORNE CUCUMBER. Messrs. Carter & Co. describe this new frame cucumber as follows :—"Of great value for exhibition purposes. It has a beautiful short neck, smooth skin, is very straight and prolific. It has gained many valuable awards." ..... 50

STONE HEAD GOLDEN YELLOW LETTUCE. A new variety from Germany. As early as the White Tennis Ball, with larger heads—quality first-class; the decission of several experienced gardeners was, that they had never eaten anything of the lettuce kind that surpassed it ..... 15

PEARL MILLET (*Penicillaria spicata*). This new forage plant on land manured sufficiently rich to grow a good crop of beets or turnips, yielded per acre last season as follows: At first cutting 45 days after planting, when 7 feet high, 30 tons of green and 6½ tons of dry forage. A second cutting 45 days later, when 9 ft. high, 55 tons green and 8 tons dry forage. At third cutting, Oct. 1st, 10 tons green and 1½ tons dry forage, the aggregate being 95 tons green or 16 tons dry fodder within 135 days. It ranks about with corn fodder, and is readily eaten when either green or dry, by horses and cattle. Eight quarts are sufficent for an acre in drills, or sixteen when sown broadcast. Price per lb. $1. 15

CULVERWELL'S TELEGRAPH PEAS. Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen speak of this new Pea as follows :—"This is an extraordinary acquisition, the Peas often being so close together as to appear to be forming a double row in the pod. It is likely to be the forerunner of a new type of this indispensable summer vegetable ..... 20

AMERICAN WONDER PEA. (See page 3) ..... 15

CRITERION TOMATO. I know nothing of this tomato, personally, but several English gardeners speak so emphatically well of it that I have concluded to catalogue it. It is described as being "very robust in habit, remarkably free setting, and prolific bearing. The flavor is exquisite, and the huge clusters of bright colored fruit have a very attractive appearance upon the plant. It is raised by Mr. Vick, who expresses the highest opinion of its superior excellence." The fruit is of medium size and solid ..... 10

GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP RADISH. The most striking feature of this new variety is its beautiful bright golden yellow color. Its shape is that of the Yellow Summer Turnip Radish, but the root is more spherical, its neck is finer and the leaves are smaller. Of very rapid growth it is fit for use from 4 to 6 weeks after having been sown. A novelty of great merit. Price per oz. 25 cts. 10

WHITE EGG TURNIP. (See page 4.) ..... 10

WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT (See page 3) .... 15

The following are the more rare or choice of the select varieties of vegetables of former years.

YARD LONG BEAN. A curious bean of very dark and glossy foliage. The pods grow two feet and upwards in length ..... 15

KENTUCKY WONDER BEAN. The most productive variety, that I have ever known. The vines take to the pole exceedingly well and the pods grow in clusters of three or four, being remarkably long, round and pulpy, covering the poles from top to bottom. So enormous is the crop that in garden soil they have averaged a quart of dried beans to each pole. I do not recommend it as a shell bean, but as a snap bean it is a "Wonder." as every market gardener will find. The pods are nearly a foot long, yielding from eight to ten beans to each pod ..... 15

LAMBERSON'S WHITE BEAN. Mr. Lamberson's new bean is remarkably prolific ; pods of good length and snap well. The beans are *white* in color. A capital sort for marketmen who want a bean that will give an immense crop of good snap beans. 15

BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET. A new Beet, earlier than Bassano with a beautiful blood-red color when boiled. Very handsome in shape. This new beet has grown rapidly in popularity with market gardeners, and is generally preferred to the Red Egyptian ..... 12 cts. per oz 6

SILVER-HULL BUCKWHEAT. A new variety offered as an improvement on the common Buckwheat. The grain is of a grey color, while the corners are much less prominent and the husk is thinner, thus saving fifteen per cent. of waste in the process of manufacturing. A gentleman writing from a large buckwheat growing district, under date of Sept. 12th, says :—"The ordinary buckwheat will not probably exceed one third of an average crop in our county, while the "Silver Hull" will perhaps average two-thirds ..... 10

CRANE'S EARLY WYMAN CABBAGE. Market gardeners will find this very solid strain of the Wyman Cabbage an improvement in making harder heads than the common sort ..... 15

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE. For a description please see page 10 ..... 10

MARBLEHEAD DUTCH CABBAGE. My customers will find this an improvement on the common Flat Dutch, in its producing a remarkably symmetrical, round and handsome head; firmer and harder than the ordinary Flat Dutch ... per oz. 50c. 10

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE. See page 7. .... 15

EARLY BLEICHFELD GIANT CABBAGE. Highly recommendable, short-stemmed sort, with very large and solid dark green heads. This variety bears, on the whole, great resemblance to the favorite Schweinfurt Cabbage ; it is quite as early as that sort, and in one respect, far superior to it, inasmuch as the heads, owing to their greater solidity, remain fit for use during a far longer period ; they are very tender and of excellent flavor. 15

HEARTWELL EARLY MARROW CABBAGE. A distinct and excellent variety of an early Cabbage, both for the garden and for marketing purposes. The heads are extremely firm, weighing from 4 to 6 lbs., with scarcely any loose outside leaves, the flavor particularly mild and melting ..... 15

ALGEIRS CANTELOPE. Allied to the Hardy Ridge—but longer in shape. Flesh remarkably thick, the melons being nearly solid. In quality superior to the yellow fleshed muskmelons ... 20

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER. (Seed specially selected.) Very early, hardy, dwarf and compact ; larger than Walcheren. The best for forcing and for general purposes as an early variety. Its compact habits admit of a large number being raised on a given area. I grew some heads for seed stock this season, that measured 18 inches in diameter. 50

BOSTON MARKET CELERY. This is the short, bushy, compact, solid celery, for which Boston Market is so famous ..... 10

WATER CHESTNUT. To be grown in muddy brooks, The form of the Water Chestuut is very beautiful, and as it can be kept indefinitely it makes an elegant little ornament for the parlor table ..... 15

BISMARCK CUCUMBER, A cross between the White Spine and Long Green, of even color, straight, tender, crisp and of fine flavor. 30 cts. per oz ..... 15

GREEN PROLIFIC PICKLING CUCUMBER, Selected with great care by one of the largest growers of pickling cucumbers in the country. Per oz. 20 cts ..... 10

CHUFAS. These very closely resemble in sweetness and richness of flavor a cocoa nut. Very prolific, a single one yielding from two to four hundred. Plant one foot by eighteen inches 6

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET CORN. My Mammoth has taken the first prize at two of the Annual Exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the ears exhibited weighing, as gathered from the stalk, between two and three pounds each. This is a very sweet corn for family use. It is both the sweetest and largest of all the Mammoth Sweet varieties. I offer packages from selected ears ..... 15

QUAKER SWEET CORN. A late variety. Remarkably sweet. Kernels resemble closely Stowell's Evergreen, and are unique in shape ..... 10

PRATT'S EARLY CORN. One of the earliest of marketable size. It is an acquisition for marketmen as an early variety to come in before Crosby's, or Moore's. The ears are of a fair market size, well filled ..... 10

COMPTON'S CORN, (See page 5.) ..... 10

| | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|
| LONGFELLOW'S CORN. (See page 5.) | 10 |
| RUSSIAN NETTED CUCUMBER. A native of the Ukraine country and very prolific; surpasses all others in hardiness; middle size, flesh white, and the skin covered with a pretty brown network which imparts to the fruit a peculiar appearance | 10 |
| CHINESE LONG NETTED CUCUMBER. It is a fine long variety with attenuated neck and prettily reticulated skin. Very prolific and hardy. Flesh thick and firm | 25 |
| TAILBY'S HYBRID CUCUMBER. See page 13 | 15 |
| NORBITON GIANT CUCUMBER. This is one of the frame varieties, sent out by the English seedsman as "The finest, longest and most prolific cucumber cultivated." I have grown them longer than an ordinary flour barrel | 20 |
| SNAKE CUCUMBER. A very long variety, (I have raised them six feet in length,) growing coiled up, having much the appearance of a large snake with the head protruding. Fine specimens will sometimes bring $5.00 each as curiosities | 20 |
| VERY EARLY DWARF EGG PLANT. A new French variety of Long Purple. Earliness in the egg plant family is exceedingly desirable, and in this new sort we have an acquisition | 15 |
| SCARLET CHINA EGG PLANT. Highly ornamental | 15 |
| BONNET GOURD, DISH CLOTH GOURD OR LUFFA. The peculiar lining of the fruit, so tough, elastic and enduring, has given it its name. The vine is very ornamental, having dark green foliage with silvery shade, and large yellow blossoms in clusters. It requires a frame or support. The seeds should be started in hot bed. As the name indicates it is sometimes used as a dish cloth | 15 |
| ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. The packages contain seeds of Apple, Orange, Pear, Quince, Bottle, Egg, and other varieties. Peculiar, attractive and ornamental. Don't manure too high. | 10 |
| SUGAR TROUGH GOURDS. These grow to the capacity of several gallons, and will last years as sap vessels, or for holding liquids | 12 |
| ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND LETTUCE. Very hardy, crisp eating, and compact. May be sown for succession all the year round. Does not tend to seed | 15 |
| TRUE BOSTON CURLED LETTUCE. Good, (but not of the best in quality,) and the most elegant of all the Lettuce family in its habit of growth. It has the form of a rosette. Very popular. | 10 |
| SATISFACTION LETTUCE. A new English variety, large and unusually tender, remaining in head a long time | 15 |
| EGYPTIAN LETTUCE. A large, spreading summer variety; color light green tinged with brown; very handsome. Not inclined to run to seed. Quality first rate | 15 |
| LOG-OF-WOOD MELON. (See page 5.) | 20 |
| SILVER-NETTED MUSK MELON. Very productive, uniform in size and high flavored. Holds a high rank in the West. | 10 |
| HARDY RIDGE MELON. (Refer to page 6.) | 15 |
| SHAW'S GOLDEN SUPERB MELON. This is indeed a *superb* melon, not in size, for it is too small in most localities for a market sort, but for family use, where quality is the great desideratum, it much excels the green citron and *cannot be surpassed*. Very prolific. Flesh salmon color | 6 |
| SILL'S HYBRID MUSKMELON. This has all the earliness and sweetness of the White Japan, but is more spicy and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. The flesh is of salmon color. No garden should be without it | 6 |
| EXCELSIOR MELON. (See page 6) | 10 |
| GOLDEN FLESHED WATERMELON. The flesh of this melon is of a rich honey color and the flavor sweet and rich. Slices alternating with those of the scarlet fleshed variety make a pleasing show on the table. Shape nearly round. Size above the average | 15 |
| PHINNEY'S WATERMELON. This is one of the *best early* varieties I have introduced. Red-fleshed, early and excellent. Those who could not succeed with other kinds of watermelons have succeeded well with this. It stands transportation remarkably well | 6 |
| SCULPTURED SEEDED CREAM FLESHED WATERMELON. A new melon from Japan, which I introduced a few years ago. The flesh, which is very sweet, is of a delicate cream color. The seed are singularly sculptured with marks resembling oriental characters | 5 |
| "CHINESE HULLESS OATS. These thresh directly from the straw, as clear as wheat, without a particle of hull or chaff adhering, the grain being much larger than common oats when hulled, and weighing as high as fifty-five pounds to the measured bushel. Earlier than the common varieties. Authorities differ as to their value when compared with the common oat. 2 lbs., $1.00 | 15 |
| NEW QUEEN ONION. I find that this new onion is decidedly the earliest of all varieties. It does not grow to a very large size, but sufficiently large to bunch while green, and with extra liberal manuring I doubt not it will make a good sized onion when dry. Grown from seed, it was two inches in diameter by the 15th of July | 15 |
| GIANT ROCCA ONION. This is a Mammoth Onion sent out by one of the English seed firms. To get the fullest development of size it should be grown for setts the first season, then stored to be planted for a second season's growth | 10 |
| WHITE GLOBE ONION. This, when well grown and well cured, is the handsomest of all onions, bringing at times double the price of any other sort in the New York market. It requires a long season in the North, and to keep the color pure white should be pulled as soon as it begins to dry down and be cured in the shade, say in a barn where there is a good draught of air | 10 |
| FERN LEAVED PARSLEY. A most beautiful thing. Valuable as a decorative plant. Resembles a beautiful moss | 15 |
| HANCOCK EARLY PEA. A new American pea of the first early class. See third page of cover | 10 |
| LAXTON'S SUPERLATIVE PEA. Messrs. Carter, the English seedsmen, speak of this new pea as follows:—"The largest and finest podded pea yet raised; indispensable as an exhibition pea; pods have been grown 7 inches in length and are much larger than the parent pea, Laxton's Supreme, which has taken the first prize for several years." Second early, color and flavor unsurpassed | 15 |
| CARTER'S CHALLENGER PEA. Messrs, Carter & Co., the distinguished seedsmen of England, highly recommend this new pea as being one of the handsomest, most prolific, and best flavored varieties in cultivation. It is a magnificent exhibition Pea, and will speedily find favor amongst growers for market by reason of its fine, handsome pods, productiveness and dwarf habit. It is a dwarf, dark-green marrow, growing about two to two and a half feet in length, and the entire haulm is literally covered with pods | 25 |
| NEW GOLDEN PEA. The pods of this new Pea are of a delicate yellow when sufficiently matured for green-shelling for the table—the Peas also being of a delicate straw color. Good cropper. Unique | 15 |
| CARTER'S LITTLE WONDER PEA. Of this new English Pea Messrs. Carter & Co. state, "We are satisfied that a trial of this Pea will fully establish its title to be called a Little Wonder, whilst its remarkable qualities will speedily insure its universal cultivation. It is best described as a wrinkled marrow, as early as the Advancer, with pods like the finest type of Veitch's Perfection. Height 20 to 24 inches, very robust habit, wonderfully prolific and of fine flavor, We consider it distinct, desirable and likely to supersede the Advancer, the seed being larger, and the Pea quite distinct from it." | 25 |
| CARTER'S COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. A grand Pea for exhibition and general purposes of cultivation. It is a green, wrinkled marrow of exquisite flavor, with fine, slightly curved pods sometimes containing ten large peas. During the past two seasons the long and handsome pods of Commander-in-Chief, carrying a beautiful bloom have been prominent at the principal Vegetable Competitions in England | 15 |
| SUTTON'S EMERALD GEM PEA. This new *first early* pea is quite distinct from all others, and is undoubtedly one of the finest varieties in cultivation. The peas retain their green color when cooked and are of a delicious marrow-like flavor, much superior to most early sorts | 10 |
| TREE PUMPKIN OR ZAPPALLITO FROM BRAZIL. This is of a bushy habit of growth and bears its fruit in a cluster near the root of the vine, eight or ten to the plant. Excellent for pies. It resembles the Turban Squash in shape | 10 |

"NEGRO," OR NANTUCKET PUMPKIN. This is the true old fashioned black warted shelled pumpkin of old times. The "pumpkin pie" pumpkin of our grandmothers.. ..... 6

BUTMAN SQUASH. (See page 6.)..... 10

MARBLEHEAD SQUASH. (See eng. and description, page 7.) 10

CAMBRIDGE MARROW SQUASH. Earlier than the Boston Marrow. The skin has a remarkably deep orange color which makes the squash very attractive to the eye. Popular with marketmen. Quality inferior..... 6

YELLOW VICTOR TOMATO. A beautiful golden Tomato. in earliness and shape resembling Canada Victor. Per oz. 40 cts.. 10

LITTLE GEM TOMATO. A prolific variety and desirable for those who wish a small, nice tomato a little larger than the Plum Tomato..... 10

CONQUEROR TOMATO. Handsome. Resembling somewhat Canada Victor, but not as large, solid or always early. Vines small..... 10

LIVINGSTON'S ACME TOMATO. This is a purple variety having all the fine symmetry and smoothness of the Paragon, differing indeed from it in color mostly.... ..... 15

POWELL'S TOMATO. Of good size ; round, smooth, solid, and ripens well around the stem, and a first rate bearer. A good variety for market or for family use..... 15

VEGETABLE CATERPILLARS. Large bodied and hairy. These are curious seed vessels of low growing plants, which strongly suggest the animal caterpillar. Used to decorate side dishes.. 10

VEGETABLE SNAILS. Singular seed vessels of low growing plants, which have striking resemblance to the snails of the garden..... 10

CLAWSON WHEAT. This new variety of Wheat is well worthy the attention of the agricultural public. Extensive cultivation has demonstrated the following points in its favor—"It is not liable to rust, is hardy, stands winter well, stands up well, and heads well. It withstands the Hessian Fly better than most kinds, and *has proved to be almost midge proof*, The heads bend over and thus shed moisture. It yields better under similar circumstances than other varieties, and the flour and grain rank well in quality." Price per bushel, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, $3.00 ; per peck, $1.00 ; per lb., by mail, 35 cents. A winter variety..... 10

WHITLOOF. A most distinct and entirely new vegetable, somewhat resembling Chickory in habit. It produces a moderate sized and beautiful white heart, in shape similar to Cos Lettuce; the top, either boiled or eaten as a salad, or the root boiled will be found a valuable acquisition.. ..... ..... 10

## Agricultural Treatises.

### A New Treatise.

CARROTS, MANGOLD WURTZELS AND SUGAR BEETS : WHAT KINDS TO RAISE ; HOW TO GROW THEM AND HOW TO FEED THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, has led me to write this treatise. I have endeavored to follow the manner presented in my other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that I should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book. Single copies by mail, thirty cents.

CABBAGES : AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. By JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare myself the more thoroughly to write this work I experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of my experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. I have added a page on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities. Price 30 cents.

ONION RAISING ; WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, AND THE WAY TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.

This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fourteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Setts, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rareripes, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed,—beginning with the first step of selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along step by step through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines and Weeding Machines.

Single copies sent by mail, prepaid, for thirty cents. Seed dealers and booksellers supplied at the usual discount.

SQUASHES AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

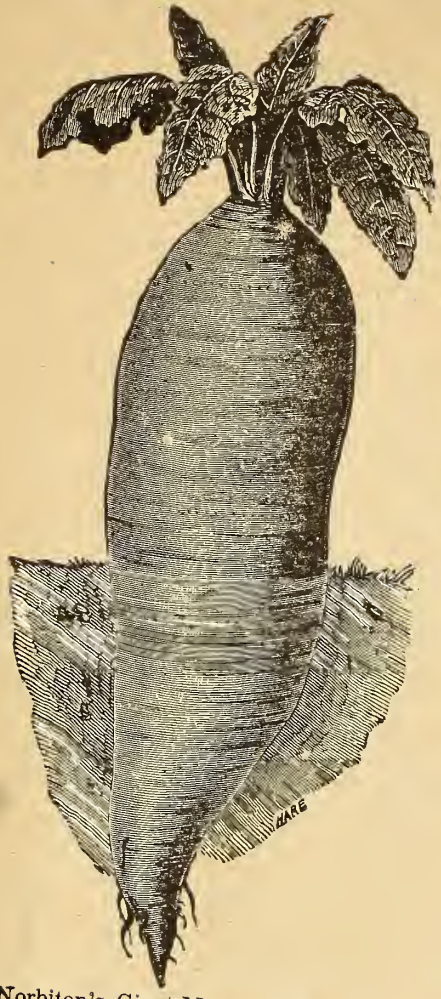
This treatise is of about the same size and style as my treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of my squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to my Onion treatise, *very minute and thorough*. Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it ; the best manures and the way to apply them ; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggot, the cultivating, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops,—giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. I have written this and my other treatises on the theory that what the public want is *minuteness and thoroughness of detail*. The price of this is thirty cents sent by mail post paid. Dealers supplied at a discount.

If after reading either of these works, any person thinks he has not had his money's worth, let him return them and I will return the money, as I intend that every man shall have his *quid pro quo*.

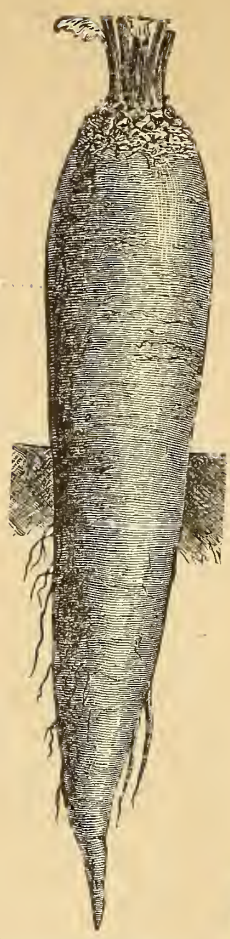
## A First Class Book for Farmers and Gardeners.

"AMERICAN MANURES."—By WM. H. BRUCKNER.

This is one of the boldest works issued from the Agricultural Press ; it handles without gloves the ignorance, conceit and rascality that has so much to do with the manufacture of the Phosphates and other artificial fertilizers of the day. By the analysis given in this work we find that we have been paying from $40 to $60 per ton for many phosphates whose real value is from $10 to $30 per ton. Besides this, it presents in a very clear way, so that any farmer can easily understand it, the whole matter of manures and their application. Every farmer will find it a capital work for himself and his growing boys. It is a sort of an agricultural college between two covers. In its estimate of the value of the Superphosphates it allows no value for the insoluble portion ; which is a correct estimate for those farmers who buy fertilizers only for what can be got from them the first season. I will send this book of 260 pages by mail, prepaid, to any of my customers at the publisher's price, viz : $1 50.



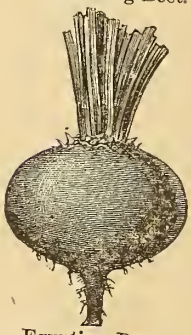
Norbiton's Giant Mangold Wurtzel.



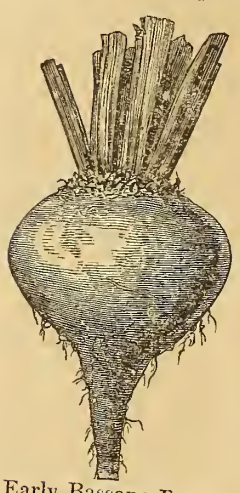
Long Smooth Beet.

Bastian's
Half Long Beet.

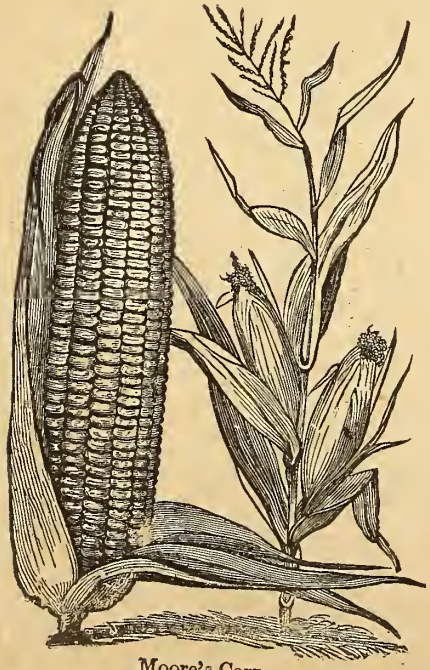
Bastian's
Early Blood Turnip Beet.



Egyptian Beet.

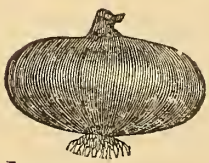


Early Bassano Beet.

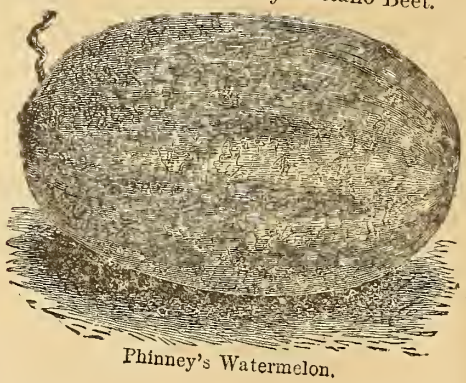


Moore's Corn.

Potato Onions.

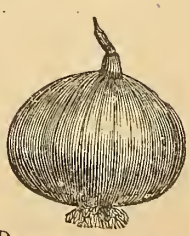


Large Red Onion.



Phinney's Watermelon.

Improved Large
Yellow, or Cracker
Onion.



Danvers Early Yel-
low Onion.

The Yokohama Squash.

☞ If your seeds should fail to reach you, when writing please repeat your first order. ☜

| | Price | Price per Ounce | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASPARAGUS.** Sow the seed in the seed bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well established and carefully cultivated Asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, and trench the ground two feet deep, using a liberal quantity of well decomposed manure, with a small admixture of common salt. Set the roots so that the crowns will be three or four inches below the surface of the ground. Apply a dressing of manure in autumn (rotten kelp is excellent), digging the same into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the roots. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. An occasional application of salt will be found beneficial. | | | |
| **Conover's Colossal.** The largest variety grown | .... | 10 | 6 |
| **BEANS.** Dwarf, Snap or Bush. Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two to two and a half feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and cover one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. | quart per Exp's. | quart per mail. | |
| **Dwarf Golden Wax or York Dwarf Wax.** (New.) See page 14 | 45 | 75 | 10 |
| **Early Fejee.** Very early, hardy and prolific; on moist garden soil will bear more pickings than any other bean | 25 | 55 | 10 |
| **Early China, or "Red Eye."** An old, popular, early variety | 25 | 55 | 10 |
| **Early Valentine.** Pod long, round and tender; excellent, standard early bean in Middle States | 25 | 55 | 10 |
| **Early Mohawk.** Very hardy, early and productive | 25 | 55 | 10 |
| **Early Yellow Six Weeks.** Very early and productive; a standard sort | 25 | 55 | 10 |
| **Early Rachel.** A long, straight-podded, early kind; grown for the New York market | 25 | 55 | 10 |
| **Dwarf Wax.** Pods mostly yellow. Early; for a snap bean, superior | 35 | 65 | 10 |
| **Dwarf German Wax.** Long variety. (New.) Considered more productive than the Round variety | 35 | 65 | 10 |
| **Dwarf German Wax.** Round. A great acquisition; white pods, very early, first rate; beans pure white | 35 | 65 | 10 |
| **Dun Cranberry.** One of the very best for stringing; yield first rate; early, good either as a green or dry shell bean | 35 | 65 | 10 |
| **Refugee, or Thousand to One.** A very prolific bush sort | 25 | 55 | 10 |
| **Intermediate Horticultural.** A half bush variety, very prolific; an excellent substitute for the pole Horticultural; a superior sort for market gardeners | 35 | 65 | 10 |
| **Yellow Eye.** One of the best varieties for baking. Remarkably vigorous, healthy and prolific | 20 | 50 | 6 |
| **Concord Bush.** (New.) A fine, early, bush variety | 35 | 65 | 10 |
| **White Pea Bean.** (New.) The only kind of Pea Bean that is really round like a pea in shape; fine for baking | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| **Navy or Pea Bean.** A small, almost round variety, very productive. A standard sort for field culture | 20 | 50 | 6 |
| **White Medium.** White bush variety, largely used by government | 20 | 50 | 6 |
| **White Marrow.** A standard sort for field cultivation; early | 20 | 50 | 6 |
| **Pole, or Running Varieties.** Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans, with the eyes downward, around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants when they are up. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location. | | | |
| **Marblehead Champion.** (New.) To be used as a string bean. (See page 7.) | package only | | 15 |
| **Early Lima or Sieva;** called also **Frost Bean.** This is two weeks earlier than Large Lima. Requires the entire season in the North | 60 | 90 | 15 |
| **Mottled Cranberry.** Long podded, very productive; a very popular bean for garden cultivation | 45 | 75 | 10 |
| **London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg.** Productive, pods elegantly striped—excellent string or shell | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| **Rhode Island Butter.** I esteem this bean as one of the very best raised in the North, to eat green-shelled | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| **Kentucky Wonder.** (New.) See page 15 | package only | | 15 |
| **Lamberson's White.** (New.) See page 15 | package only | | 15 |
| **Australian Runner.** (New.) Fine. Very early. Pods of an extraordinary length | 45 | 75 | 10 |
| **Large Lima.** As a shell bean surpasses all in quality; too late for the extreme North | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| **Dreer's Improved Lima.** Rather later but more prolific than Large Lima | 50 | 80 | 15 |
| **Indian Chief, or Black Algerian.** Always in order for stringing; pods almost transparent, of a yellowish-white | 50 | 80 | 10 |
| **Boston Market Pole Cranberry.** The Boston marketmen cultivate this as the most prolific Pole Cranberry Bean for market | 50 | 80 | 15 |
| **Concord Bean.** This new pole bean takes exceedingly well to the poles, is healthy and very prolific; excellent either as string or shell, resembling the Horticultural to which it is related, though it takes better to the poles than that variety, and is considerably earlier | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| **Caseknife.** A white pole bean of great richness either as green shelled or when baked | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| **Yard Long.** (See page 15.) | package only | | 15 |
| **Giant Wax.** Always a snap bean; a variety that is never stringy at any stage of growth. Pods of a yellowish-white color, very long and remarkably tender. An acquisition | 60 | 90 | 10 |
| **White Pole Cranberry.** A capital late variety, particularly as a string bean. A little tender | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| **Painted Lady.** Either for ornament or use | package only | | 15 |
| **ENGLISH BEANS. Broad Windsor.** Large and excellent. These thrive best in rich, moist soil and cool situation. Plant in early spring, two or three weeks earlier than the common beans, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row, covering two inches deep. Pinch off the tops of the plants when the young pods first appear. | 35 | 65 | 10 |
| **BEET.** Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May, and for winter use, from the tenth to the twentieth of June, according to variety, the LONG varieties requiring more time to mature than the ROUND, EARLY kinds. When sown late increase the quantity of seed. When young, the plants make excellent "greens". To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown principally for stock, and as they grow larger require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. (See my work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.) | | | |
| **Table Varieties.** | | per oz | |
| **Egyptian.** Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. Excellent for market purposes. I heartily recommend this valuable variety to the attention of market gardeners, who seek above every thing else, earliness | | 12 | 6 |
| **Early Bassano.** One of the earliest | | 10 | 6 |
| **Bastian's Early Blood Turnip.** As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color: excellent every way for early. (See page 15.) | | 12 | 6 |
| **Early Blood Turnip.** A standard sort; good for summer or winter | | 10 | 6 |
| **Hatch's Early Turnip.** Somewhat flat in shape; quite a favorite with some of the market gardeners around Boston | | 12 | 6 |
| **Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.** Very symmetrical; free from fibrous roots; dark red. This has taken several first premiums at the Massachusetts State Fair | | 10 | 6 |
| **Simon's Early Turnip.** About as early as Early Bassano, but of a deeper red. Popular in the Philadelphia markets | | 10 | 6 |
| **Yellow Turnip.** A very early sort, about as early as Bassano; of a beautiful golden yellow color | | 10 | 6 |
| **Bastian's Half Long Blood.** A new Philadelphia sort of a fine dark color; a good grower | | 12 | 6 |
| **Henderson's Pine Apple.** Excellent for family use | | 12 | 6 |

☞ In sending orders be careful to write your address in full. ☜

| | Price per Ounce | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| **BEET.** | | |
| **Long Smooth Dark Blood.** Excellent for winter use; smooth skinned; flesh dark red | 10 | 6 |
| **Dell's Ornamental Dwarf.** This has leaves of a peculiarly deep, rich red color, and is cultivated in Europe as an ornament in the flower garden; grows partly above ground | package only | 10 |
| **Mangold Wurtzels, Varieties for Feeding Stock.** | | |
| **Improved American Sugar or Lane's.** A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock | 10 | 6 |
| **Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar.** This is the variety cultivated by the French for the manufacture of sugar. Of six varieties of beets tested for sugar at the Farm of the Maine Agricultural College last season my seed of this variety gave the highest per cent. of sugar | 12 | 6 |
| **Carter's Orange Globe Mangold Wurtzel.** The best variety of Yellow Globe | 10 | 6 |
| **Carter's Mammoth Mangold Wurtzel.** Said to excel in size | 10 | 6 |
| **Yellow Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel.** The Ovoid Mangolds grow more symmetrical and freer of rootlets than the long sorts. They are heavier, bulk for bulk | 10 | 6 |
| **Red Giant Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel.** Very large, oval shape; pulls up very free from dirt | 10 | 6 |
| **Norbiton Giant Mangold Wurtzel.** A new English variety which tends less to a hollow neck than the old Long Red kind | 10 | 6 |
| **Red Globe Mangold Wurtzel.** / **White Sugar.** / **Yellow Globe Mangold Wurtzel.** } The Globe Mangolds succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. All the varieties of Mangolds are excellent food for cows, to increase the flow of milk. Farmers should begin to feed them towards the close of winter and in the spring | 10 | 6 |
| **BERBERRY** | 15 | 8 |
| One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter-kills and grows on any soil; makes a thick, close, impenetrable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the Berberry do best when planted in the berry, I will receive orders and file them to be filled in the fall, as soon as the fruit is matured, when I will send the berries at prices named above with a page of full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit. | | |
| **BORAGE** | 20 | 6 |
| This is a profuse flowering plant, which is grown principally for bees, or as ornament in the flower garden. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and thin plants to one foot apart. It readily bears transplanting, and when thus treated flowers more abundantly. | | |
| **BRUSSELS SPROUTS** | | |
| A class of plants allied to the Cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of Cabbages. Plant in rich soil in hills two feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to the hill. | | |
| **Scrymger's Giant Dwarf.** (New.) In habit close headed and compact | package only | 10 |
| **Dwarf Improved** | 20 | 6 |
| **Dalmeny Sprouts.** A hybrid between Drumhead Savoy and Brussels Sprouts | 25 | 10 |
| **BROCCOLI.** | | |
| The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower. | | |
| **Walcheren White.** One of the very best varieties | 75 | 10 |
| **Large White Early French.** A standard French variety | 50 | 10 |
| **Knight's Protecting.** Dwarf, very hardy; heads very large for the plants | 50 | 10 |
| **Purple Cape.** Late, large, compact | 50 | 10 |
| **Early Purple.** Early, excellent; color deep purple | 40 | 10 |
| **Elletson's Mammoth.** A large English variety | 50 | 10 |
| **CABBAGE.** | | |
| Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart. The large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, the distance varying with the size. The crop should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10th to 20th. For full and minute information in every department of Cabbage culture, see my treatise on "Cabbages, and How to grow them." | | |
| **Earliest Varieties.** | | |
| **Early Large Conical.** (New. See page 14) | package only | 25 |
| **Vilmorains Early Flat Dutch.** (New. See page 14) | 40 | 10 |
| **Early Bleichfeld Giant.** (New. See page 15.) | 65 | 15 |
| **Heartwell Early Marrow.** New. (See page 15.) | package only | 15 |
| **Henderson's Early Summer.** (New. See page 7.) | 75 | 15 |
| **Crane's Early.** (New.) (For des. see page 15.) | 50 | 15 |
| **Early Nonpareil.** A choice very early sort | 15 | 6 |
| **Carter's Little Pixie Savoy.** This variety closely resembles in earliness and size the Little Pixie | 25 | 6 |
| **Wheeler's Cocoanut Cabbage.** A new sort, conical in shape, making fine hard heads; one of the best of the English early market varieties | 40 | 10 |
| **Early York.** One of the earliest; an old standard sort | 20 | 6 |
| **Large York.** An improvement in size on Early York; a little later | 20 | 6 |
| **Early Jersey Wakefield.** (True.) Resembles Oxheart. A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets | 50 | 10 |
| **Little Pixie.** A small, very tender and sweet cabbage, of the pointed heading family. It is earlier than Early York and heads hard, and from its small size a great number can be matured on a small area of land | 30 | 10 |
| **Sugar Loaf.** A popular early variety | 25 | 6 |
| **Early Oxheart.** An excellent early sort | 25 | 6 |
| **Early Wyman.** This new cabbage was originated by Captain Wyman, of Cambridge, Mass. It is allied to the early Wakefield, is about as early but grows to double the size; very popular with market gardeners as an early market sort. (See page 11.) | 50 | 10 |
| **Cannon Ball.** The hardest heading of all early sorts | 40 | 10 |
| **Early Ulm Savoy.** One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use | 40 | 10 |
| **Second Early.** | | |
| **"Newark" Early Flat Dutch.** The standard second early variety in the New York market; heads large, solid, broad and thick | 40 | 10 |
| **Early Giant Blood Red Erfurt.** (New. See page 14.) | package only | 25 |
| **Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick.** The earliest of the large heading drumheads. This has given great satisfaction in every section of the United States. (See page 10.) | 40 | 10 |
| **Early Winnigstadt.** Heads large, cone-shaped and solid; one of the very best for all soils | 35 | 10 |
| **Large French Oxheart.** Popular as an early cabbage | 30 | 6 |
| **Schweinfurt Quintal.** The earliest of all large drumheads; grows from a foot to eighteen inches in diameter; does not head very hard, but is remarkably tender. The heads are very handsome, and almost as rich as the Savoy class. | 40 | 10 |
| **Early Dark Red Erfurt.** Early, head round and very solid | 40 | 10 |
| **Late Kinds.** | | |
| **Marblehead Dutch.** (New. See page 15.) | 50 | 10 |

☞ For Price List of Potatoes see page 55. ☜

| | Price | Price per Ounce | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CABBAGE.** | | | |
| **Dax Drumhead.** A very large late round heading variety | | 50 | 10 |
| **Improved American Savoy, Extra Curled.** Very reliable for heading; more finely curled than Improved American Savoy, which renders it very desirable for market gardeners and for family use | | 40 | 10 |
| **St. Dennis Cabbage.** A large late drumhead, makes a very solid head. Popular in Canada | | 35 | 10 |
| **Green Glazed.** A standard variety in the South | | 35 | 10 |
| **Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.** The largest cabbage in the world. (See page 10.) | | 50 | 10 |
| **Bergen Drumhead.** A standard in New York market | | 35 | 10 |
| **Stone Mason Drumhead.** A standard variety in Boston market. (See page 10.) | | 40 | 10 |
| **Premium Flat Dutch.** Large and excellent for winter; very extensively grown | | 30 | 10 |
| **Improved American Savoy.** An improvement on the old Green Globe Savoy; very reliable for heading. Very sweet and tender—much esteemed for family use. An excellent sort for market gardeners | | 35 | 10 |
| **Drumhead Savoy.** A cross between Savoy and Drumhead—very large | | 35 | 10 |
| **Red Dutch.** The old variety for pickling | | 30 | 6 |
| **Red Drumhead.** Larger than Red Dutch and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading, very hard under high cultivation | | 35 | 10 |
| **Savoy, for Greens.** The Savoy class of Cabbages make the best greens | | 10 | 6 |
| **CARROT.** | | | |
| Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well rotted or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart, and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to middle of May, to insure crop; though good success is often met with if planted as late as 10th of June. As the dry spells which sometimes prevail at that season are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed, which under the circumstances will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. (See my work on Mangolds and Carrots, page 17.) | | | |
| **Danvers.** (New.) (See page 6.) | | 15 | 6 |
| **Early Very Short Scarlet.** The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing | | 15 | 6 |
| **Early Scarlet Horn.** The early short variety for forcing; excellent for the table; color very deep orange | | 15 | 6 |
| **Short Horn.** The standard early variety; sweeter than Long Orange and more solid. Good to color butter | | 15 | 6 |
| **Improved Long Orange.** Of a darker, richer color than Long Orange | | 15 | 6 |
| **Long Orange.** The standard field carrot; good for stock | | 12 | 6 |
| **Large Altringham.** Bright orange; grows a little above ground. A poor cropper | | 12 | 6 |
| **Large White Belgian.** Largest of all, white and most productive; good for horses; entire crop can be pulled by hand | | 10 | 6 |
| **Yellow Belgian.** Grows partly out of ground. A capital sort for late keeping | | 12 | 6 |
| **CAULIFLOWER.** | | | |
| Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves | | | |
| **Henderson's Early Snowball.** (New.) See page 14 | price per ¼ ounce 2 50 | 8 00 | 50 |
| **Autumnal Late Giant.** (New.) Very large headed and extremely productive | package only | | 25 |
| **Italian Early Giant.** Fine, large, white-headed and early | | 1 50 | 25 |
| **Carter's Dwarf Mammoth.** A premium English variety; very early, with heads remarkably large for so dwarf a variety | | 1 50 | 25 |
| **Dwarf Early La Maitre.** A new French sort, making fine large heads | | 1 50 | 25 |
| **Improved Early Paris.** A choice American grown variety, extensively planted by the market gardeners around Boston | | 1 00 | 15 |
| **Early Paris.** A standard early variety | | 1 90 | 15 |
| **Early Erfurt.** A choice German variety | | 1 50 | 15 |
| **Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.** Extra choice. Specially selected. (See page 15) | | 4 00 | 50 |
| **Fitch's Early London.** The best strain of this standard English sort | | 75 | 15 |
| **Early Dutch.** Early | | 1 00 | 15 |
| **Nonpareil.** One of the earliest varieties, resembles Improved Early Paris | | 1 00 | 15 |
| **Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth.** Dwarf, large and fine. One of the largest and the most reliable for general cultivation | | 1 50 | 25 |
| **Large White French.** Fine, large white | | 75 | 15 |
| **Stadtholder.** Fine; large size; late | | 1 00 | 15 |
| **CELERY.** | | | |
| Plant seed in hot bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart either on surface or in well manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. | | | |
| **Crawford's Half Dwarf.** (New. See page 2.) | | 40 | 10 |
| **Sandringham Dwarf White.** Most dwarf of all; very solid; white | | 30 | 10 |
| **White Solid.** A standard sort | | 25 | 6 |
| **Boston Market.** Short, compact and solid—very popular; almost the only variety sold in the Boston market. (See page 15.) | | 40 | 10 |
| **Turnip Rooted.** The root of this is eaten | | 25 | 6 |
| **Carter's Crimson.** Dwarf, solid and crisp; a first class variety | | 30 | 10 |
| **Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White Solid.** Popular in England, and extensively grown by the New York market men. In dwarf habit next to Sandringham | | 25 | 6 |
| **CHICKORY.** | | | |
| Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for Carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at about the same time as Carrots, wash the roots and then slice them, either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat. | | | |
| **Large Coffee Rooted.** Used as a substitute for coffee | | 20 | 6 |
| **CHUFAS, or Earth Almonds.** (See page 15.) | | 15 | 6 |
| **COLLARDS or COLEWORTS. True Southern** | | 20 | 6 |
| A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, which are somewhat extensively used in the South, when small, as greens. Sow in early spring in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch. The young plants are ready for use as soon as they have attained sufficient size, but if it is desired to keep them in good condition, thin the plants to six or eight inches apart, and pull off the larger leaves before using. | | | |
| **CORN.** | | | |
| Corn revels in a warm and rich soil. Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows, and the largest varieties eighteen inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth about the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up around the stalks. | | | |

☞ For Price List of Strawberries and Asparagus see page 53. ☜

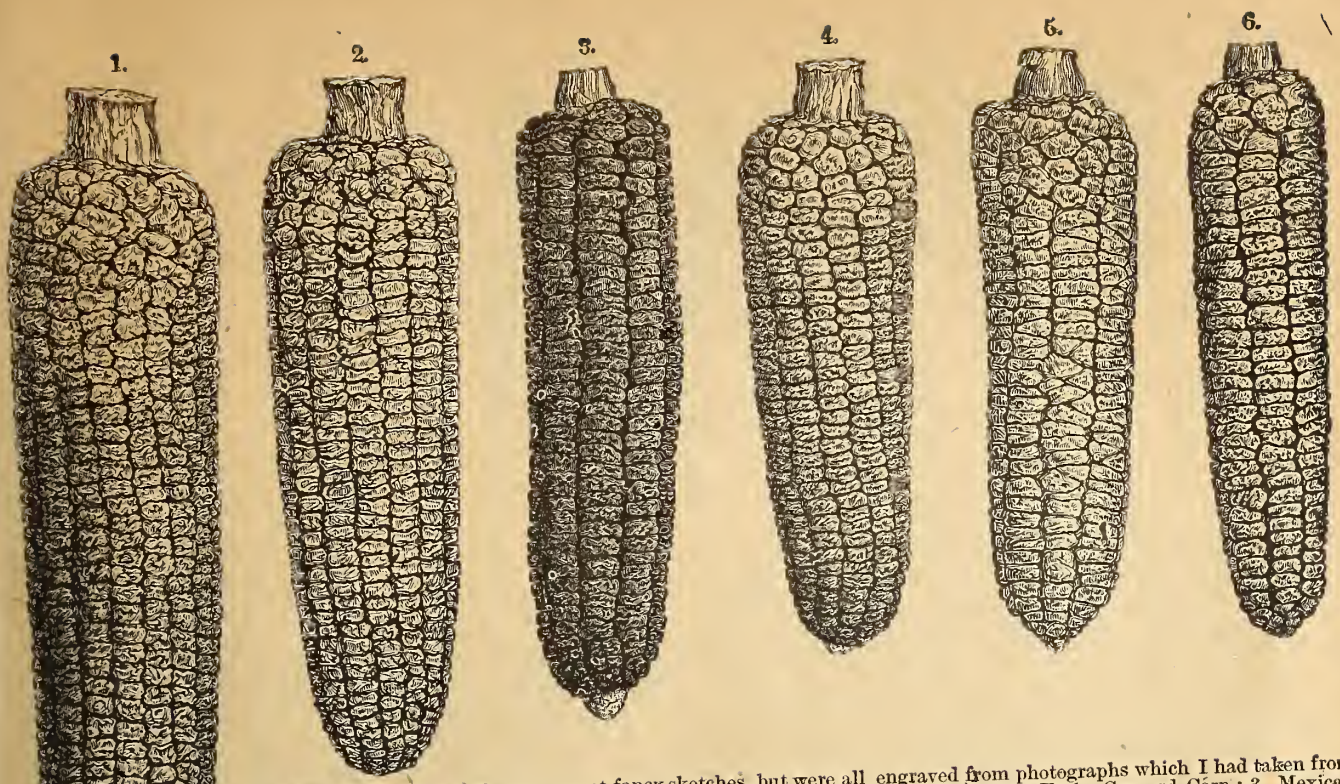
| | Price Quart by Exp | Price Quart by M'l | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CORN.** | | | |
| **Sweet Varieties for Family use and Marketing in a green state.** | | | |
| **Marblehead Early Sweet.** The earliest of all: allied to the Narragansett but a week earlier. See page 2. | package only | ..... | 15 |
| **Egyptian Sweet.** New. (See page 4.) | 50 | 70 | 10 |
| **Quaker Sweet.** (New.) (See page 15.) First rate to plant in the garden for a very late sort | 40 | 60 | 10 |
| **Forty Days.** Earlier than our standard early corn, and will be found desirable in Northern latitudes as an extremely early sort for a flint variety | 40 | 60 | 10 |
| **Pratt's Early.** Here we have a capital sort for marketmen who are looking about for an early sort, growing to a fair market size. (See page 15) | 35 | 55 | 10 |
| **Early Minnesota Sweet.** One of the very earliest sorts of sweet corn, with ears of suitable size for market purposes | 30 | 50 | 10 |
| **Early Narragansett.** One of the earliest; kernels very large; ears large in diameter, and of medium length | 30 | 50 | 10 |
| **Bates's Extra Early Sweet.** A variety good for market or for table use; one of the earliest | 30 | 50 | 10 |
| **Moore's Early Concord Sweet.** A new early corn, from 12 to 16 rows. Remarkably handsome; quite popular. Awarded a silver medal by the Mass. Horticultural Society | 30 | 50 | 10 |
| **Crosby's New Early Sweet.** First rate every way, either for market or family use | 30 | 50 | 10 |
| **Mexican Sweet.** The sweetest and tenderest for table use of all varieties I am acquainted with | 35 | 55 | 10 |
| **Golden Sweet.** The only cross ever made between the sweet and field varieties; flavor, peculiarly rich | 35 | 55 | 10 |
| **Stowell's Evergreen Sweet.** Excellent; keeps green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late variety | 25 | 45 | 10 |
| **Gen. Grant.** An acquisition because of its extreme sweetness. Late, comes in after Stowell's. The best for fodder | 45 | 65 | 10 |
| **Marblehead Mammoth Sweet.** The largest variety grown. (See page 15) | 45 | 65 | 15 |
| **Sweet Fodder Corn.** Sweet corn is preferred to the yellow kinds by our best farmers for fodder. For bush. rates see p. 32 | 25 | 45 | 6 |
| **Tuscarora.** A flour corn, ears and kernels very large | 30 | 50 | 6 |
| **Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping.** | | | |
| **Compton's Early Field.** (New. See page 5.) | 35 | 55 | 10 |
| **Longfellow's Field.** (New.) See page 5.) | 35 | 55 | 10 |
| **Adams' Early.** A favorite in the south. The earliest of all the Dent sorts | 30 | 50 | 6 |
| **Improved Early Yellow Canada.** A first rate corn where the seasons are short | 25 | 45 | 6 |
| **Lamson's Early Yellow Field.** An excellent variety for latitude of New England; ears quite large and well filled out: two hundred and fourteen bushels of ears have been grown on an acre | 30 | 50 | 6 |
| **Hundred Days Dent.** Early; ears large and well filled. Capital for the Middle and in favorable seasons for Southern New England states. Will ripen in one hundred days in a good corn season | 25 | 45 | 6 |
| **Mammoth Field.** A large white gourd seed variety, claimed to be the largest kind raised in the Western States | 30 | 50 | 6 |
| **Silver Laced Pop.** The handsomest of all varieties of pop corn, and decidedly a growing favorite | 35 | 55 | 10 |
| **Nonpareil, or Pop.** The popular variety for parching | 35 | 55 | 10 |
| **Dwarf Golden Pop.** Small, but ornamental, and a favorite with the little folks; excellent for popping | 30 | 50 | 6 |
| **Egyptian Pop.** Tenderer when popped than the common variety | 70 | 90 | 15 |
| **BROOM CORN.** | | | |
| Any good corn land will grow Broom Corn. Plant in rows three feet apart and thin to eight inches in the row. | | | |
| **Dwarf.** Grows from four to four and one half feet high. Desirable | 40 | 60 | 10 |
| **Improved Evergreen.** An improvement on the Evergreen by careful selection of stock for years. Not as tall as Evergreen; brush fine and bright colored | 40 | 60 | 10 |
| **CRESS.** | | per oz | |
| Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear. | | | |
| **Curled.** The best sort | ..... | 10 | 6 |
| **Plain or Common** | ..... | 10 | 6 |
| **Water Cress.** To be planted along the borders of shallow water courses. The famous English Cress | ..... | ..... | 10 |
| **CUCUMBER.** | | | |
| The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills four feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect it from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country by giving them well sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six. | | | |
| **Green Prolific.** (New.) See page 15 | ..... | 20 | 10 |
| **Bismarck.** (New.) (See page 15.) | ..... | 30 | 15 |
| **Chinese Long Netted.** (New. See page 16.) | package only | ..... | 25 |
| **Russian Netted.** (New.) (For description see page 16.) | ..... | 30 | 10 |
| **Tailby's Hybrid.** (New.) (For description see page 13.) | ..... | 35 | 15 |
| **Rollisson's Telegraph.** (New.) One of the most prolific of the foreing varieties | package only | ..... | 20 |
| **Norbiton Giant.** (See page 16.) The longest prize frame cucumber known | package only | ..... | 20 |
| **English Prize Cucumbers. Carter's Champion; Sion House.** These yield but very few seed, and are great favorites in England. Each variety per package | ..... | ..... | 25 |
| **Gen. Grant.** The hardiest and probably the most prolific of the English Frame varieties. In England the climate is not hot enough to grow cucumbers in the open air | ..... | ..... | 20 |
| **Early Russian.** The earliest of all varieties; grows about four inches long | ..... | 12 | 6 |
| **Early Cluster.** Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive | ..... | 12 | 6 |
| **Improved White Spine.** Great bearer; excellent for early forcing, or for out door cultivation; standard in Boston market. My stock is from one of the best Boston market gardeners | ..... | 12 | 6 |
| **Early Frame.** Early, short, prolific | ..... | 12 | 6 |
| **Long Green.** An old standard sort | ..... | 12 | 6 |
| **Short Green.** An old standard | ..... | 12 | 6 |
| **Improved Long Green Prickly.** Excellent variety, growing 18 or 20 inches long; makes a hard brittle pickle | ..... | 25 | 6 |
| **West India Gherkin.** A very small, elegant, peculiar sort, for pickles only, prolific to an extraordinary degree. Somewhat difficult to get the seed to germinate | ..... | 30 | 10 |
| **New Jersey Hybrid.** The largest of all white spined varieties | ..... | 15 | 6 |
| **Eight Varieties Mixed** | ..... | 20 | 6 |
| **Boston Pickling.** A medium, long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market | ..... | 15 | 6 |
| **Short Pickling.** Very desirable for a short pickle | ..... | 15 | 6 |
| **Early White Japan.** A variety recently introduced from Japan, exceedingly productive; resembles White Spine, but turns to a richer creamy white color, and is earlier | ..... | 15 | 6 |
| **Long Green Turkey.** A fine long variety, a little larger at seed end than Long Green | ..... | 15 | 6 |
| **Snake.** I have grown these six feet in length, coiled up like a snake. (See page 16) | package only | ..... | 20 |
| **DANDELION.** | | | |
| This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in | | | |

☞ For Price List of Seeds in Quantities see pages 31 and 32. ☜

| | Price per Ounce | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| **DANDELION.** | | |
| May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere. | | |
| **Improved Thick Leaved.** (New.) | 75 | 15 |
| **Common** | 40 | 10 |
| **EGG PLANT.** | | |
| Plant the seed in March, in a hot-bed, or, for family use, in flower pots, in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. | | |
| **Long White China.** A very delicate and beautiful long white variety. Highly esteemed by amateurs | package only | 15 |
| **Very Early Dwarf.** A new French variety of Long Purple; extra early. (See page 16) | package only | 15 |
| **Striped Guadaloupe.** Long in shape and elegantly striped; very ornamental and edible | package only | 15 |
| **Black Pekin.** A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish violet leaves; fruit very large | 75 | 15 |
| **Long Purple.** Earlier and more productive, but smaller, than Round Purple | 50 | 15 |
| **New York Improved Round Purple.** An excellent variety, surpassing in size of fruit | 50 | 15 |
| **Scarlet China.** (New. See page 16.) A fine ornamental variety | package only | 15 |
| **ENDIVE.** | | |
| For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. A succession may be obtained by sowing every two or three weeks until midsummer, when it will be proper time to plant for fall and winter use. Any common garden soil will do, but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves gather them carefully together when perfectly dry and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. | | |
| **London Green Curled.** Very popular | 25 | 6 |
| **Fine Curled Mossy.** Very ornamental | 30 | 10 |
| **Broad Leaved Batavian.** A large summer variety | 25 | 10 |
| **GOURDS.** | | |
| The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is very rich. | | |
| **Hercules Club.** Grows 4 to 6 feet in length | package only | 10 |
| **Sugar Trough.** (See page 16) | package only | 12 |
| **Double Bottle** | package only | 10 |
| **Dipper.** Used as its name indicates | package only | 10 |
| **Angora** | package only | 10 |
| **Dish-Cloth Gourd.** (See page 16.) | package only | 15 |
| **Fancy and Ornamental.** Mixed varieties. (See page 16.) | package only | 10 |
| **GARLICS** | per pound 40 cents | 10 |
| Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor, (which is similar to the onion but more powerful,) and are used in stews, soups, &c. | | |
| **KALE, or BORECOLE.** | | |
| Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as Cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish white, bright red and purple leaves. The tender leaves are used as Cabbage. | | |
| **Frisby's Crested.** (New.) | package only | 15 |
| **Green Curled Tall Scotch.** (New. See plate on page 34.) One of the best varieties | 25 | 10 |
| **Sea Kale.** The young shoots when blanched are exceedingly delicate, being much superior to Broccoli | package only | 10 |
| **Carter's Garnishing.** Both ornamental and useful. The seed will produce many varieties of high colored plants | package only | 15 |
| **Ornamental Kale, four elegant varieties.** For ornament or the table | package only | 15 |
| **Dwarf Green Curled, or German Greens.** Very hardy; a standard market sort | 15 | 6 |
| **Cottager's.** A new English variety | 20 | 6 |
| **Jersey Cow Kale.** For cattle only; growing very rank: three and four feet in height | 30 | 10 |
| **Field Kale.** For cattle. Can be cut several times during the season | 30 | 10 |
| **Abergeldie.** A new dwarf variety, curled as fine as parsley; of delicate, mellow flavor | 30 | 10 |
| **KOHL RABI, or TURNIP CABBAGE.** | | |
| Prepare ground as for Cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resembles a fine ruta baga with less of a turnip flavor. When fully matured they are excellent for stock. | | |
| **Early White Vienna.** A standard early kind | 30 | 6 |
| **Large Purple.** Very large, hardy and productive; for stock | 30 | 6 |
| **Neapolitan Curled.** (New) | 40 | 10 |
| **LEEK.** | | |
| Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six or eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches apart in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus. | | |
| **Large Musselburg Leek** | 40 | 10 |
| **Broad Scotch, or Flag.** A large and strong plant; hardy; color deeper than Rouen | 25 | 6 |
| **Very Large Rouen.** A new French variety; best of all for forcing | 30 | 6 |
| **Extra Large Carentan.** (New.) A very fine extra large winter variety | package only | 15 |
| **LETTUCE.** | | |
| Lettuce covets a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart and the plants thinned from eight to twelve inches apart for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth. | | |
| **Satisfaction.** New. (See page 16.) | package only | 15 |
| **Egyptian.** (New. See page 16.) | package only | 15 |
| **All-the-Year-Round.** New. (See page 16.) | package only | 15 |
| **Black Seeded Tennis Ball.** Hardy, excellent for early crops; earlier than Silesia; large heads. My stocks of this and White Tennis Ball are from one of the first Boston market gardeners. A favorite in Boston market | 35 | 6 |
| **Hanson Lettuce.** (See page 13.) Stock of this very large this season | 40 | 15 |
| **White Tennis Ball, or Boston.** (White seed.) The variety so extensively grown by the Boston marketmen during winter for marketing in February and March. A fine early sort—small heads, very hardy; used for winter culture | 30 | 6 |
| **Early Curled Simpson.** Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early | 30 | 6 |
| **Early Curled Silesia.** Very early; very tender and sweet—a popular variety for hot-beds and early out-door culture | 25 | 6 |
| **Early Butter Head.** An excellent sort—a great favorite | 35 | 6 |
| **True Boston Curled.** The most elegant Lettuce of all. (See page 16) | 35 | 10 |
| **Drumhead.** Very large; heads crisp and tender. A standard sort | 20 | 6 |
| **Large India.** Resembles Drumhead but later; of fine quality | 35 | 10 |
| **Brown Genoa Cabbage.** Of medium size, round head stained with red about the top. One of the best for either summer or winter use | 35 | 6 |
| **Improved Spotted Cabbaging.** A fine head variety; color green shaded with brown; quality first rate; one of the finest for the table | package only | 10 |
| **Large Princess Head.** A new, very fine German variety, which does finely in the United States | 35 | 6 |
| **Perpignan.** Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. One of the best summer varieties. Not inclined to go to seed | 35 | 6 |
| **French Imperial Cabbage.** A fine large-headed variety; one of the very best for family use, as it does not run quick to seed. | 35 | 6 |

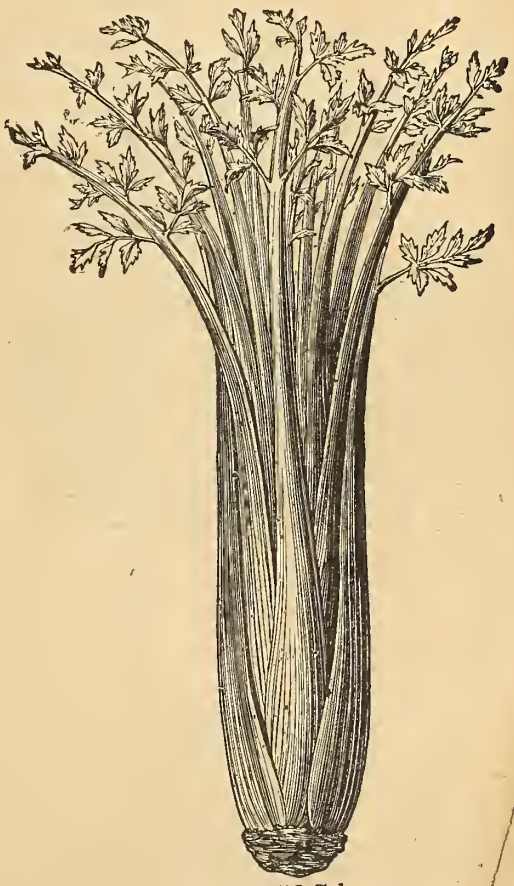
☞ For List of New Novelties see pages 14, 15, 16 and 17. ☜

| | Price per Ounce | Price Per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| **LETTUCE.** | | |
| **Versailles Cabbage.** A fine summer variety; light green; makes large heads | 35 | 6 |
| **Bossin.** A new French variety; large; late; color dark green | 35 | 6 |
| **Neapolitan Cabbage.** A good summer variety | 35 | 6 |
| **Six Choice Varieties.** Mixed in one package | package only | 15 |
| **White Paris Cos.** Best of all the Cos varieties | 35 | 6 |
| **Kingholm Cos.** Stands the summer heat splendidly and heads without tying; makes fine large heads | package only | 10 |
| **Green 'Fat' Cabbage.** A fine summer cabbage variety; dark green; heads small, but do not run to seed early | package only | 15 |
| **Victoria Cabbage.** One of the best English cabbage varieties | package only | 10 |
| **MARTYNIA.** | 30 | 6 |
| Plant on any rich, garden soil, two by three feet apart, leaving only one plant in a place. It produces an abundance of large, showy flowers, and the young pods, when sufficiently tender to be easily punctured by the nail, are used for pickles. | | |
| **MELON.** | | |
| Select warm and light soil—a poor light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil, manure with guano, phosphate or a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for the musk varieties, and eight or nine for water melons. Do not excavate hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in guano or phosphate between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from depredation of insects. | | |
| **Musk Varieties.** | | |
| **Log-of-wood.** New. (See page 5) | package only | 20 |
| **Algiers Cantaloupe.** (New.) See page 15 | package only | 20 |
| **Silver Netted.** (New. See page 16.) | 30 | 10 |
| **Christiana.** (True.) Remarkable for early maturity | 15 | 6 |
| **Improved Cantaloupe.** (New.) A very early, large round sort; first rate for market | 20 | 6 |
| **Hardy Ridge.** (New.) (See page 6.) A remarkably thick fleshed melon, of good quality. A most vigorous grower | 40 | 15 |
| **Sill's Hybrid.** (True.) Salmon colored, flesh rich, sweet and delicious. (See page 16.) | 20 | 6 |
| **Torrey's.** Green fleshed; large; earlier than Casaba | 20 | 6 |
| **Shaw's Golden Superb.** (See page 16) | 20 | 6 |
| **Skillman's Fine Netted.** Of delicious flavor—early | 15 | 6 |
| **Early Nutmeg.** Green fleshed, highly scented; mine is the Boston variety, which is earlier than the Nutmeg grown further South | 15 | 6 |
| **Long Yellow.** Large, sweet, productive; a well known sort | 15 | 6 |
| **Green Citron.** Green fleshed; sweet, melting, and rich flavored | 15 | 6 |
| **Ward's Nectar.** Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich, and delicious; green fleshed | 15 | 6 |
| **Early Jenny Lind.** An early sort; favorite with gardeners | 15 | 6 |
| **New White Japan.** Flesh greenish white; early and prolific; sweet, delicious | 15 | 6 |
| **Pine Apple.** Oval shaped, rough netted, thick fleshed, juicy and sweet | 15 | 6 |
| **Casaba.** (New.) A very large, long, green-fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick fleshed, melting and delicious; has been grown to weigh 15 lbs. An acquisition | 20 | 10 |
| **Watermelon.** | | |
| **Golden Fleshed.** New. (See page 16.) | package only | 15 |
| **Excelsior.** (New. See page 6.) | 25 | 10 |
| **Ferry's Peerless.** (New. See page 2.) | 20 | 10 |
| **Vick's Early.** (New. See page 5) | 20 | 10 |
| **Ice Cream, True, White Seeded.** A very early melon of superior quality. Very popular | 15 | 6 |
| **Jackson, or Strawberry.** New; delicious. A great favorite in the Middle and Southern States. Seeds white tipped with red. | 20 | 6 |
| **Gipsey.** Very large and very productive. The principal variety grown in New Jersey and sent to Northern markets | 15 | 6 |
| **Bayard Taylor.** A remarkably large, foreign sort, which matures well in this country | 20 | 6 |
| **Cream Fleshed Sculptured Seeded.** (See page 6.) New; early, remarkably sweet, with seed singularly marked | 15 | 6 |
| **Mountain Sweet.** An old standard variety: early, solid, sweet and delicious; one of the best for northern cultivation | 12 | 6 |
| **Mountain Sprout.** Long, striped, scarlet flesh; an old standard sort | 12 | 6 |
| **Phinney's.** For hardiness, vigor, and productiveness, unexcelled; early, very reliable, red-fleshed. (See page 16) | 15 | 6 |
| **Citron.** For preserves only; hardy and very productive | 15 | 6 |
| **New Orange.** Improved in size—the rind will peel like an orange when fully ripe | 15 | |
| **MUSTARD.** | | |
| Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover seed half inch deep. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads. | | |
| **White or Yellow.** For salad or medicinal purposes | 10 | 6 |
| **NASTURTIUM.** | | |
| Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor, or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself the plants grow very symetrical. | | |
| **Tall.** An ornamental climber | 15 | 6 |
| **Dwarf** | 20 | 6 |
| **OKRA, or GUMBO.** | | |
| Select warm and rich soil and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations and it is better to start them in a hot-bed. | | |
| **Early Dwarf.** White, small and round; pods smooth | 15 | 6 |
| **Long Green.** Later and more productive | 15 | 6 |
| **ONION.** | | |
| In some parts of the country the term "Silver Skin" denotes a white variety—in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be rather light, and free from large stones. Apply from eight to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart, at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars in every department for the cultivation of the Onion, see my work on "Onion Raising." | | |
| **Southport White Globe.** Remarkably handsome; great cropper, but would not advise to raise it north of southern Connecticut. (See page 16) | 25 | 10 |
| **Marzajole.** A silvery white skinned variety, possessing the best qualities desirable for culinary purposes | 40 | 10 |
| **Yellow Strasburgh, or Large Yellow.** A late standard variety | 20 | 6 |
| **Mammoth Tripoli.** One of the largest of the giant foreign varieties; of mild flavor | package only | 15 |
| **Nasbey's Mammoth.** An Italian variety excelling in size and mild flavor | package only | 10 |
| **Giant Rocca.** A new Italian variety. (See page 16) | 40 | 10 |
| **Large Flat White Italian.** A mild flavored onion; grown from sets it attains to a very large size | 50 | 15 |
| **Early Red Globe.** One of the earliest and most productive and handsomest of all the red sorts | 20 | 10 |
| **Early Cracker.** A decided improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier and a fine cropper, the kind for a short season | 20 | 10 |
| **White Portugal.** Very early; mild flavored, not a good keeper | 20 | 10 |

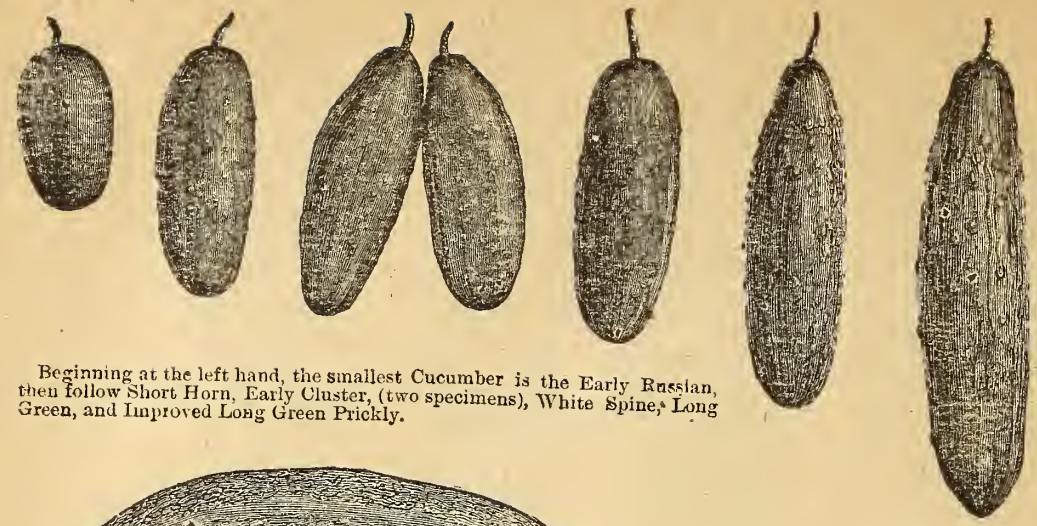



☞ The specimens of corn are not fancy sketches, but were all engraved from photographs which I had taken from specimens grown on my farms. No. 1, Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn ; 2, Moore's Early Concord Corn ; 3, Mexican Sweet Corn ; 4, Crosby's Early Sweet Corn ; 5, Early Narragansett Sweet Corn ; 6, Pratt's Early Sweet Corn .

Boston Market Celery.

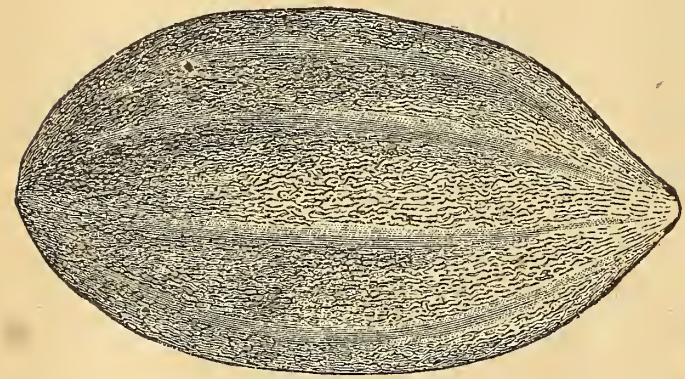


White Solid Celery.

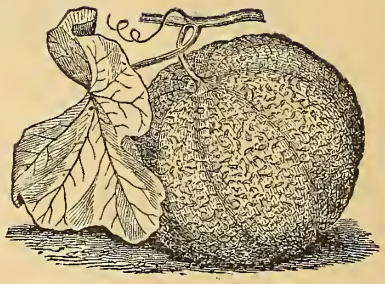


Beginning at the left hand, the smallest Cucumber is the Early Russian, then follow Short Horn, Early Cluster, (two specimens), White Spine, Long Green, and Improved Long Green Prickly.

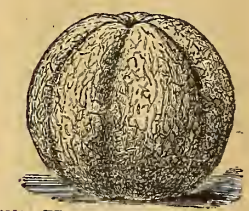
Chinese Rose Winter Radish.



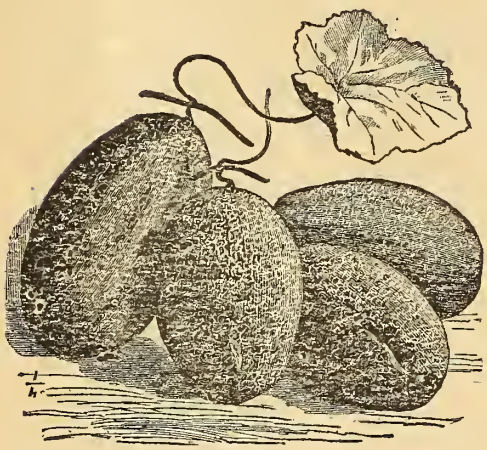
Casaba Muskmelon.



Nutmeg Melon.

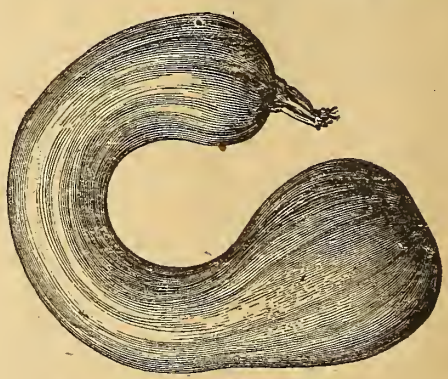


Sill's Hybrid Muskmelon



Russian Netted Cucumber.

Bell Pepper.



Crookneck Squash.

Drumhead Lettuce.

Egg Plant.

Cayenne Pepper.

☞ In sending stamps for change large denomination would be preferred. ☜

| | | Price per Ounce | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ONION.** | | | |
| **Large Red Wethersfield.** An old standard sort. Pleasant flavored, grows very large, keeps well; hardy | | 15 | 6 |
| **Early Flat Red.** A capital sort where the seasons are short. A very quick grower | | 20 | 10 |
| **Southport Red Globe.** A great cropper. Very popular in New York market; is late; would not advise to raise north of southern Connecticut | | 20 | 10 |
| **New Queen.** A new English white onion, the earliest of all varieties (See page 16) | | 40 | 15 |
| **Danvers Yellow.** (True.) Large, round, earlier than Large Yellow, very profitable; 1100 bushels have been raised from one acre | | 20 | 10 |
| **Potato Onions.** The bulbs of these are planted | per quart 40 cents | | |
| **Onion Setts.** From these most of the early onions are raised | per quart 50 cents | | |
| **PARSLEY.** | | | |
| Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills one foot apart, covering half inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty five days in vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, &c., and for garnishing in its natural state. | | 30 | 15 |
| **Fern Leaved.** (New.) (See page 16.) | package only | | 10 |
| **Dickson's Prize** | | 10 | 6 |
| **Dwarf Curled.** Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament | | 15 | 6 |
| **Myatt's Garnishing.** Double curled | | 15 | 6 |
| **Dunnett's Selected.** A new English sort | | 25 | 6 |
| **Carter's Champion.** (New.) Moss curled; elegant for garnishing | | 25 | 6 |
| **Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing.** Probably the best of its type | | | |
| **PARSNIP.** | | | |
| Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed early in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops. | | | |
| **Sutton's Student.** A good English variety | | 12 | 6 |
| **Round Early, or Turnip.** A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip | | 15 | 6 |
| **Large Dutch.** Large and sweet. A standard kind | | 10 | 6 |
| **Hollow Crowned, or Guernsey.** The hollow crowns are considered superior in quality to the other varieties | | 10 | 6 |
| **Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned.** An improved English variety | | 12 | 6 |
| **Maltese Parsnip.** A new, long English variety | | 10 | 6 |
| **PEAS.** Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class, 2 second early and 3 late class. Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all; but as they are liable to rot need to be planted thicker than the round sorts. For notes on Peas see third page of cover. | | | |
| **Very Dwarf.** These very low varieties require no sticking. | | | |
| While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured (it being better to depend on the richness of land that has been previously in good cultivation) the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, will bear pretty liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs, that grow not over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sorts, four feet apart. | | Quart by Exp's | Quart by Mail. |
| 1. ***American Wonder.** (New.) (See page 3.) | | 70 | 1 00 |
| 1 ***Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem.** A new early dwarf wrinkled pea, sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co., seedsmen, of London, as an improvement on Little Gem. More prolific and longer podded | | 40 | 70 |
| 1. **Tom Thumb.** One of the very earliest; very productive; pods well filled. Height of vine ten inches | | 35 | 65 |
| 2. ***McLean's Little Gem.** A wrinkled pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first rate. Twelve inches | | 35 | 65 |
| 1. **McLean's Blue Peter.** Early; of fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous. Ten inches | | 50 | 80 |
| 2. **Commodore Nutt.** A remarkably dwarf variety of the sugar or string pea; to be snapped like beans. Ten inches | | | |
| **Dwarf.** | | | |
| All varieties under this class will do without bushing, but on rich, garden soil they will generally do better when bushed. | | | |
| 3. **Carter's Challenger.** (New.) (See page 16.) | package only | | 25 |
| 2. **Carter's Little Wonder.** (New.) (See page 16.) | package only | | 25 |
| 1. **Hancock.** This is a new seedling of American origin. A first early and all things considered the best of the early hard peas. (See page 16.) | | 30 | 60 |
| 1. **William Ist.** (New.) | | 45 | 75 |
| 2. **Fill-Basket.** (New.) A large, very handsome and productive sort; very prolific | | 45 | 75 |
| 1. **Sutton's Emerald Gem.** (New.) (For description see page 16.) | | 45 | 75 |
| 1. **Philadelphia Extra Early.** The standard early variety in Philadelphia markets | | 30 | 60 |
| 1. **Carter's First Crop.** Earliest of all; pods smaller and more numerous than Dan O'Rourke. Two and one-half feet | | 35 | 65 |
| 1. **Extra Early Dan O'Rourke.** One of the earliest standard market varieties; very productive. Two feet | | 30 | 60 |
| 1. **Kentish Invicta.** A new English variety, very early and of great promise. Crop ripens all together. Two and one-half feet | | 35 | 65 |
| 1. ***Laxton's Alpha.** One of the new English wrinkled sorts, distinguished for earliness, productiveness and good quality. In yield it probably surpasses any of the early sorts | | 40 | 70 |
| 1. **Caractacus.** Messrs. Waite & Co., the English seedsmen, send this out. It is planted largely by the Boston marketmen as one of the best first early peas. Two feet | | 35 | 65 |
| 1. **Early Kent.** An old standard sort and a fine pea of the early class Three feet | | 30 | 60 |
| 1. **Dexter.** A new American pea, selected as being extra early Worthy of a trial by gardeners. Two and one-half feet | | 35 | 65 |
| 2. ***McLean's Advancer.** A wrinkled pea—about a fortnight earlier than Champion of England, equal to it in quality, fully as productive, while it grows but two-thirds as high · everything considered, the best of the second earlies for market purposes. Two and one-half feet. Very popular both for the family garden and for market | | 35 | 65 |
| 2. ***Hair's Dwarf Mammoth.** One of the best for family use—low and bushy in its habit of growth; peas very large, wrinkled and sweet Eighteen inches | | 40 | 70 |
| 2. **Brown's Dwarf Marrowfat.** The earliest of all marrowfats; dwarfish habit. A first class American variety. Two feet | | 45 | 75 |
| 3. ***Yorkshire Hero.** A large late wrinkled dwarf; peas remarkably large and fine; a capital sort for the kitchen garden. Two and one-half feet | | 40 | 70 |
| 3. ***McLean's Premier.** An English wrinkled pea, pods and peas very large; sent out as being of very superior quality and productiveness. A nice family pea. Two and one-half feet | | 40 | 70 |
| 2. **Dwarf Blue Imperial.** An old standard sort; two feet | | 30 | 60 |
| **Tall Varieties.** All these need bushing. | | | |
| 3. ***Carter's Commander-in-Chief.** New. (See page 16.) | package only | | 15 |

☞ In sending stamps for change please not stick them on your letter. ☜

| | Price per Quart | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| **PEAS.** **Tall Varieties.** All these need bushing. | | |
| 3. **New Golden.** New. (See page 16.) Per 1-2 pint, 30 cents | .. | 15 |
| 3. **Laxton's Superlative.** (New.) (For description see page 16.) per quart, by express, 45 cents | 75 | 15 |
| 3. **Dwarf Sugar.** A string pea; pods edible. My variety is of half dwarfish habit, with fine large pods. quart by exp., 45 cents | 75 | 15 |
| 3. **Laxton's Supreme.** One of the green marrow class, yielding remarkably long and well-filled pods. A fine late family garden pea. Five feet per quart, by express, 45 cents | 75 | 15 |
| ***Popular.** An improved Champion of England; prolific and fine-flavored. per quart, by express, 45 cents. | 75 | 10 |
| 3. ***Champion of England.** An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive. Four to five feet. per quart, by express, 30 cents | 60 | 10 |
| 3. **Black Eyed Marrowfat.** An old favorite; large podded; prolific; capital for market. Three to four feet. per quart, by express, 20 cents | 50 | 10 |
| 2. **Royal Dwarf Marrowfat.** Not so tall as Large White Marrowfat; earlier than Champion of England. per qt. by exp., 25 cents | 55 | 10 |
| 3. **Large White Marrowfat.** A standard late sort. per quart, by express, 25 cents | 55 | 10 |
| **PEPPER.** | Price per Ounce | |
| Peppers should be started in a cold frame or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May in a very warm location, having the rows eighteen inches apart; thin plants a foot apart in the rows. The ground should be made very rich, either by high manuring before plants are transplanted, or by liberal application of guano, or liquid manures afterward. | | |
| **Spanish Monstrous.** On good soil will grow six inches long and two inches in diameter. | 40 | 15 |
| **Chili.** Sharply conical, about two inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. Of a brilliant scarlet color when ripe. | 40 | 6 |
| **Long Yellow.** | 40 | 6 |
| **Large Bell.** A standard sort. | 35 | 6 |
| **Cayenne.** Small, long and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles. | 35 | 6 |
| **Large Sweet Mountain.** Very large and excellent for mangoes. | 40 | 10 |
| **Cherry.** Small, smooth and round; a great bearer. | 35 | 6 |
| **Squash, or Flat.** The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick fleshed; the best for pickling. | 35 | 6 |
| **Long Red, or Sante Fe.** | 35 | 10 |
| **PUMPKIN.** Cultivate as Squash, which see for general directions. | | |
| **Negro.** (New.) (For description see page 17.) | 20 | 6 |
| **Tree.** (New.) (For description see page 16.) | 30 | 10 |
| **Large Field.** Good for stock. per quart 50 cents. | | 6 |
| **Sugar Pumpkin.** Smaller than Large Field, but fine grained, sweeter and very prolific; first rate either for the table or stock. | 15 | 6 |
| **Cheese.** A variety popular in the Middle States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash. | 10 | 6 |
| **Michigan Mammoth.** A soft shelled variety, excellent for stock. It grows very large and is a heavy cropper. | 35 | 10 |
| **RADISH.** For early use sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred and frequent watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession sow every two weeks. The Olive shaped varieties are more tender, sweeter and earlier than the long kinds, and not so apt to be worm eaten. | | |
| **Carter's Selected Long Scarlet.** Sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co. as the best variety of Long Scarlet. Has proved a favorite among market gardeners around Boston. | 12 | 6 |
| **French Breakfast.** A beautiful variety of the Olive radish, scarlet in the body and white at the extremity. | 12 | 6 |
| **Wood's Fine Frame.** Excellent for cultivation under glass; very early. A favorite with English market gardeners. In shape between Olive and Long. | 12 | 6 |
| **Covent Garden.** A fine selection of Long Scarlet. This new sort is considered the best of all the Long Scarlet varieties. | 12 | 6 |
| **London Particular Long Scarlet.** Held in high esteem in London market; fine, long scarlet. | 12 | 6 |
| **Early Scarlet Olive Shaped.** Very early and handsome; quick growth, tender, excellent. A favorite. | 12 | 6 |
| **Yellow Summer Turnip.** An early and excellent summer variety. | 12 | 6 |
| **Early Rose Olive.** Differs from Early Scarlet Olive in color only. | 12 | 6 |
| **Red Turnip Rooted.** A standard early, very popular in markets of New York. | 12 | 6 |
| **White Turnip Rooted.** For summer and winter use. | 12 | 6 |
| **Black Spanish.** Round variety. | 12 | 6 |
| **Chinese Rose Winter.** The best for winter use. Grows large and tender. | 20 | 10 |
| **Raphanus Caudatus, or Rat-tailed Radish.** Pods grow to a foot or more in length, and are edible, paekage only | | 15 |
| **California Mammoth White.** (New.) A new winter sort, eight to twelve inches long, and two inches in diameter in the largest part. From the Chinese in California. An acquisition. | 20 | 10 |
| **RHUBARB.** Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not always give plants like the parent. | | |
| **Linnæus.** Large, tender, and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety. | 30 | 15 |
| **Mammoth.** The largest of all. | 50 | 15 |
| **SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.** Very searee this year. | 25 | 10 |
| Sow in early spring on light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster. | | |
| **SORREL. Large Leaved French.** | 15 | 6 |
| Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart and about sixteen inches apart in the row. As the seed is rather slow to germinate, it should be watered liberally in the hot-bed. | | |
| **SPINACH.** For summer use sow early in spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw or some similar, light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose. | | |
| **New Zealand.** Makes a very large plant and will endure drought; best quality. By some this is thought to promise well as a forage plant. | 15 | 6 |
| **Prickly Seeded.** The hardiest variety; thick leaved—for fall sowing. | 10 | 6 |
| **Round Leaved.** The popular summer variety. | 10 | 6 |
| **Extra Large Round Leaved.** (New.) | 12 | 6 |
| **SQUASH.** All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slaked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work "Squashes and How to grow them." | | |

☞ For Price List of Potatoes see page 55. ☜

| | Price per Ounce. | Price per Pk'ge. |
|---|---|---|
| **SQUASH.** | | |
| **White Early Bush.** The earliest sort | 12 | 6 |
| **Summer Crookneck.** Early, fine for summer use | 12 | 6 |
| **Golden Bush.** A fine early summer sort | 12 | 6 |
| **Vegetable Marrow.** The standard English squash; a fair summer variety with us; a heavy cropper; good for stock | 15 | 6 |
| **Cambridge Marrow.** (New. See page 17.) | 15 | 6 |
| **Boston Marrow.** A standard fall squash; of a rich orange color, and very productive | 15 | 6 |
| **American Turban.** Decidedly the best of all fall squashes. (See page 12) | 20 | 10 |
| **"The Butman."** (New.) (For description see page 6) | 20 | 10 |
| **Marblehead Squash.** (New.) For full description (see page 7.) | 20 | 10 |
| **Hubbard.** A standard winter squash. (See page 12.) | 20 | 6 |
| **Cocoanut.** (See page 7.) A half-bush variety of small size, but remarkably heavy and very prolific; fine grained and of a very rich, chestnut-like flavor. This squash is worth raising as an ornament for the parlor | 30 | 10 |
| **Yokohama.** This squash has the flavor of the crookneck class, but is finer grained and much superior in quality | p'k'ge only | 10 |
| **Mammoth Yellow.** Has been grown to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds | 40 | 15 |
| **Canada Crookneck.** The small, well-known, excellent kind | 20 | 6 |
| **Large Winter Crookneck.** The old standard sort, the best of keepers; cross grained | 15 | 6 |
| **SUNFLOWER.** Sow thinly in drills three feet apart and thin two to three feet apart in the row. | 10 | 6 |
| **Common** | 20 | 10 |
| **Mammoth Russian.** A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large | | |
| **SWISS CHARD.** Plant and cultivate as Beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens and the centre leaf cooked and served like asparagus. | | |
| **Ornamental Varieties** The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow, and are planted in England scattered through flower plots with fine effect | package only | 10 |
| **Common Chard** | 15 | 6 |

**TOMATO.** ☞ *With the single exception of Tomato De Laye all of the varieties of Tomatoes are of my own growing from carefully selected stock.*

Sow the seeds in March or April in the hot-bed or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day if possible, if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops makes a very nice support for training them on in the garden. Checking the growth of the vines by pinching off the ends will be found beneficial after the fruit has begun to set.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Yellow Victor.** New. (See page 17.) | 40 | 10 |
| **Little Gem.** (New.) A small variety, claimed to be extra early | 40 | 10 |
| **Powells.** (New. See page 17.) | 50 | 15 |
| **Foote's Hundred Days.** (New.) Fruit small and irregular: remarkable for its earliness | 50 | 10 |
| **Conqueror.** (New.) (See page 17.) | 40 | 10 |
| **Livingston's Acme.** (New.) (See page 17.) | 50 | 15 |
| **Alliance.** A large purple tomato, resembling "Lester's Perfected" in type, but an improvement on that fine old variety. | pk. only | 10 |
| **Paragon.** (New.) (For description see page 7.) | 75 | 15 |
| **Canada Victor.** (New.) For full description of this fine, new tomato see page 12.) | 45 | 10 |
| **Canada Victor.** *Extra selected seed.* (See page 12.) | 1 25 | 15 |
| **Hathaway's Excelsior.** One of the spherical, round tomatoes, being quite early, uniformly round, very solid, of excellent quality and very productive. Skin rather thin | 40 | 10 |
| **Arlington.** (New.) Of large size, quite smooth and solid; late | 40 | 10 |
| **Charter Oak.** (New.) A very handsome, large round variety | 40 | 10 |
| **Essex Early Round.** Very early, round and solid. A capital sort for early market; very popular in eastern Massachusetts. | 40 | 10 |
| **Hubbard's Curled Leaf.** This tomato so closely resembles Early York that I consider it but a strain of that variety | 40 | 10 |
| **Trophy.** This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden | 50 | 10 |
| **Gen. Grant.** Smooth, symmetrical and solid. A popular market sort around Boston | 40 | 10 |
| **Orangefield.** A new English variety of a rich fruity flavor | 40 | 10 |
| **Early York.** Very early, dwarf and productive: somewhat irregular in shape | 40 | 10 |
| **Keyes' Early Prolific.** One of the earliest; bears its fruit in large clusters of medium sized tomatoes | package only | 10 |
| **Yellow Fig.** Pear shaped, and used to preserve as figs | package only | 10 |
| **Cherry.** Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper | 40 | 10 |
| **Fejee.** Very similar to Lester's Perfected | package only | 5 |
| **Mammoth Chihuahua.** Grows to weigh as high as two pounds each. More curious than useful | 40 | 5 |
| **Cook's Favorite.** Roundish in shape and quite solid when fully ripe | 30 | 10 |
| **Boston Market.** I now have a first rate strain of this variety; early, large, smooth and solid | package only | 10 |
| **New White Apple.** Sweet, with a rich, fruit-like flavor. Highly ornamental for the table | 40 | 5 |
| **Large Yellow.** Large and of a sweetish and peculiar flavor | 30 | 5 |
| **Large Smooth Red.** The standard kind; good for market purposes | package only | 10 |
| **Tomato De Laye.** The French upright variety; large and of superior quality, but a shy bearer | 40 | 5 |
| **Tilden.** First class on low, rich soil; of large size, thick meated, smooth and of high flavor | 45 | 5 |
| **New Mexican.** Large, round; a good variety for the South as the fruit is protected by the leaves | | |
| **Strawberry, or Ground Cherry.** (Alkekengi.) Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter | package only | 10 |
| **Yellow Plum.** Small, elegant. Nice for preserves | package only | 10 |
| **Currant.** Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; for ornament only | package only | 10 |

**TURNIP.**

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart—the Rutabagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, and if possible, new soil, and manure with plaster and ashes, or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart and the Rutabagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Rutabagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are very extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Rutabaga" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood.

**English Varieties.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **White Egg.** (New.) (See page 4.) | 15 | 10 |
| **Carter's Stone or Stubble.** Almost as early as White Top or White Dutch, but much thicker; handsome | 10 | 6 |
| **Golden Stone.** A fine, oblong, yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition | 10 | 6 |
| **Pomeranian White Globe.** A very fine white globe variety; round and thick | 10 | 6 |
| **Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch.** Allied to the White Top; of medium size and quick growth | 10 | 6 |

☞For List of Rare and Novel Vegetables see pages 14, 15, 16 and 17.☜

| | Price per ounce. | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| **TURNIP.** English Varieties. | | |
| **Early Red Top.** Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; very early and popular | 10 | 6 |
| **Early White Top.** Differs from Red Top only in color | 10 | 6 |
| **Improved Yellow Globe.** Fine for family use or for field culture. An excellent American variety | 10 | 6 |
| **Orange Jelly.** A round, yellow English turnip of finer quality than Golden Ball | 10 | 6 |
| **Yellow Finland.** Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts | 12 | 6 |
| **Long White Cowhorn.** Matures quickly, carrot shaped, fine grained and sweet | 10 | 6 |
| **Devonshire Grey Stone.** A fine white English kind for fall use for stock | 10 | 6 |
| **White Tankard.** One of the English varieties—in shape resembling a tankard. White-fleshed; a very heavy cropper | 10 | 6 |
| **Jersey Navet.** A new English variety of white turnip; an underground turnip; early, very sweet | 10 | 6 |
| **Green Top Aberdeen.** Round, yellow-fleshed and firm; a good keeper. This variety in earliness and for stock purposes is half way between the early varieties and the Rutabaga. It does not succeed in all localities | 10 | 6 |
| Swedes, or Rutabagas. | | |
| **Hartley's Swede.** One of the largest of Swedes: short-necked: round in shape: very fine: an acquisition | 12 | 6 |
| **Golden Swede.** Has a small top, fine root and thin rind and ranks high in England | 12 | 6 |
| **American Rutabaga.** Popular among our market gardeners both for table and for feeding stock. Flesh very solid. A first-rate keeper | 10 | 6 |
| **Laing's Improved Swede.** One of the earliest swedes; a handsome variety of excellent quality. Yellow fleshed. For the table | 10 | 6 |
| **Large White French or White Swede.** A white market rutabaga | 10 | 6 |
| **Sweet German or Russian.** White, sweet, excellent—a first rate keeper | 10 | 6 |
| **Skirving's Purple Top Rutabaga.** A standard field variety for stock and fine for family use. Yellow fleshed | 10 | 6 |
| **Shamrock Swede.** A popular English sort. Short neck and oblong in shape. Yellow fleshed | 10 | 6 |
| **London Purp e Top Swede.** Short neck and round in shape; grows to a larger size than Skirving's and has a shorter neck. Yellow fleshed | 10 | 6 |
| **Carter's Imperial Swede.** Messrs. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of their swede turnips | 10 | 6 |

**VEGETABLE SNAILS.** See page 17 ..... package only.... 10

**VEGETABLE CATERPILLARS.** See page 17 ..... package only.... 10

**WATER CHESTNUT.** (Trapa Natans.) New. To be grown in the mud of a brook; edible. See page 15 ..... package only.... 15

**WHITLOOF.** New. (See page 17.) ..... package only.... 10

## SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

| | per oz. | P'k'ge | | per oz. | P'k'ge | | per oz. | P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sage—American seed | 30 | 6 | Hoarhound | 40 | 10 | Fenugreek | | 6 |
| Thyme, broad leaved English | 40 | 10 | Hyssop | 15 | 6 | Henbane | | 6 |
| Summer Savory | 25 | 6 | Rue | 50 | 10 | Lavender | 30 | 5 |
| Sweet Basil | 15 | 6 | Rosemary | 50 | 10 | Melis Balm | | 10 |
| Sweet Marjoram | 30 | 6 | Sweet Fennel | 10 | 6 | White Poppy | | 6 |
| Caraway | 10 | 6 | Saffron | 10 | 6 | Wormwood | | 10 |
| Coriander | 10 | 6 | Belladonna | | 6 | Fuller's Teasel | 15 | 6 |
| Dill | 10 | 6 | Cumin | | 6 | | | |

## GRASS, AND CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

**HUNGARIAN GRASS.** A magnificent forage crop for light land. On land in high condition, two crops may be grown the same season. Price per express, at purchaser's expense, per peck, 60 cents; per bushel, $2.00; per lb. 35 cents.

**GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET.** A heavier cropper than Hungarian, leaves broader and stalks stouter; it requires strong land, whereas Hungarian will do well on light land. Price per express, at purchaser's expense, per peck, $ 75; per bushel, $2 50: per lb. 35 cents.

**White Russian Spring Wheat.** (New.) (See page 3) per lb. 35 cents.
**Clawson Wheat.** (See page 17) ..... per lb. 35 cents.
**Lawn Grass.** Flint's mixture of fine grasses. From Grasses and Forage Plants. By Hon. C. L. Flint, Sec. Mass. State Board of Agriculture ..... per quart, 50 cents.
**Lawn Grass.** Common Mixture ..... per quart, 30 cents.
**SilverHull Buckwheat.** (New.) (See page 15.) ..... per pound 35 cents.
**Chinese Hulless Oats.** (New.) (See page 16.) ..... per pound 50 cents.
**Probsteier Oats.** (See third page of cover.) ..... per pound 35 cents.
**Excelsior Oats.** (See third page of cover.) ..... per pound 35 cents.
**Orchard Grass** ..... per quart 30 cents.

**Alsike Clover** ..... per pound 50 cents.
**Red Clover** ..... per pound 35 cents.
**Rape Seed** ..... per quart 55 cents.
**Giant Summer Rye.** Kernels enormously large; a spring rye. 60 cts. pt.
**Lucerne.** (See page 14.) ..... per lb. 75 cents.
**White Clover** ..... per pound 75 cents.
**Perennial Rye Grass** ..... per quart 35 cents.
**Timothy Grass** ..... market price.
**Red Top Grass** ..... market price.
**Grafting Wax** ..... per pound 55 cents.
**Cranberry Vines.** See third page of cover.

## HEDGE AND TREE SEEDS.

| | per oz. | P'k'ge | | per oz. | P'k'ge | | per oz. | P'k'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apple | 20 | 6 | Eucalyptus Globulus | | 10 | Sugar Maple | 10 | 6 |
| Pear | 30 | 10 | Balsam Fir | 25 | 6 | Norway Maple | 15 | 6 |
| American Arbor Vitae | 50 | 10 | Tree of Heaven | 40 | 10 | White Oak | | 15 |
| White Ash | 20 | 6 | Shellbark Hickory. Per qt. 60 cts. | | | White Pine | 60 | 10 |
| American Beech | 10 | 6 | European Larch | 25 | 6 | Pitch Pine | | 10 |
| Berberry. See page 16 | 15 | 6 | Honey Locust. Per lb. $1.00 | 10 | 6 | Scotch Pine | 30 | 6 |
| White Birch | 40 | 10 | Yellow Locust " " 1.00 | 10 | 6 | Hemlock Spruce | 50 | 10 |
| Red Cedar | 10 | 6 | Magnolia | 40 | 10 | California Big Tree | | 25 |
| American Elm | 50 | 10 | Osage Orange ....Per lb. 75 cts. | 10 | 6 | Tulip Tree | 30 | 10 |

# SEED BY THE POUND OR BY THE BUSHEL.

**Rates by mail, postage paid by me; when ordered by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.**

| | ¼lb. | lb. |
|---|---|---|
| **ASPARAGUS.** | | |
| Conover's Collosal | 25 | 75 |
| **BEET.** Table Varieties. | | |
| Henderson's Pine Apple | 40 | 1 25 |
| Hatch's Early Turnip | 25 | 75 |
| Early Bassano | 25 | 75 |
| Yellow Turnip | 30 | 1 00 |
| Bastian's New Turnip Beet | 40 | 1 25 |
| Bastian's Half Long | 30 | 1 00 |
| Early Blood Turnip | 25 | 75 |
| Dewing's Early Blood Turnip | 25 | 75 |
| Egyptian | 30 | 1 00 |
| Simon's Early Blood Turnip | 30 | 1 00 |
| Long Smooth Dark Blood | 25 | 80 |
| **BEET.** Mangold Wurtzels (for stock.) | | |
| Norbiton Giant Long Red | 25 | 80 |
| Long Red | 20 | 60 |
| Improved American Sugar | 30 | 1 00 |
| Carter's Orange Globe | 25 | 75 |
| Carter's Long Red Mammoth | 25 | 75 |
| Yellow Ovoid | 25 | 75 |
| White Sugar | 20 | 60 |
| Vilmorin's Improved French Sugar | 35 | 1 10 |
| Yellow Globe | 15 | 55 |
| Red Globe | 20 | 60 |
| Red Ovoid | 25 | 75 |
| **BERBERRY.** See note on page 20 | 40 | 1 25 |
| **CABBAGE.** | | |
| Newark Early Flat Dutch (new) | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Vilmorin's Early Flat Dutch (new) | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Henderson's Early Summer | 2 25 | 8 00 |
| Marblehead Dutch | 1 25 | |
| Wyman | 1 50 | 5 00 |
| Cannon Ball | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Fottler's Early Drumhead | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Little Pixie | 75 | 2 50 |
| Nonpareil—very early | 50 | 1 50 |
| Early York | 50 | 1 50 |
| Early Jersey Wakefield (true) | 1 50 | 5 00 |
| Early Schweinfurt | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Early Winnigstadt | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Bergen Drumhead | 1 20 | 3 50 |
| Stone Mason Drumhead (fine) | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead | 1 50 | 5 00 |
| Premium Flat Dutch | 75 | 2 50 |
| Improved American Savoy | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| Improved American Savoy Extra Curled | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Drumhead Savoy | 1 20 | 3 50 |
| Red Drumhead | 1 20 | 3 50 |
| Red Dutch | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Savoy for Greens | 20 | 60 |
| **CARROT.** | | |
| Danvers | 50 | 1 50 |
| Early Short Horn | 40 | 1 20 |
| Improved Long Orange | 40 | 1 25 |
| Long Orange | 35 | 1 15 |
| Large White Belgian | 20 | 75 |
| Yellow Belgian | 30 | 1 00 |
| Red Altringham | 30 | 1 00 |
| **CAULIFLOWER.** | | |
| Lenormand's | 4 50 | 14 00 |
| Early Paris | 3 50 | 10 00 |
| Improved Early Paris | 3 50 | 10 00 |
| **CELERY.** | | |
| Sandringham | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Boston Market | 1 25 | 4 00 |
| White Solid | 75 | 2 50 |
| Turner's Incomparable | 75 | 2 50 |
| **CHICKORY** | 30 | 1 00 |
| **CHUFAS** | 40 | 1 25 |
| **CRESS.** | | |
| Curled | 20 | 60 |

| | ¼lb. | lb. |
|---|---|---|
| **CUCUMBER.** | | |
| Green Prolific | 50 | 1 50 |
| Extra Early Russian | 45 | 1 40 |
| Early Cluster | 30 | 1 00 |
| Early Frame | 30 | 1 00 |
| Improved White Spine | 30 | 1 00 |
| Long Green | 40 | 1 20 |
| Boston Pickling | 35 | 1 25 |
| Short Pickling | 30 | 1 00 |
| New Jersey Hybrid | 50 | 1 50 |
| White Japan, (an extra early white spine) | 50 | 1 50 |
| Short Green | 30 | 1 00 |
| **DANDELION** | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| **KALE.** Dwarf Green Curled | 50 | 1 50 |
| **KOHL RABI.** White Vienna | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| **LETTUCE.** | | |
| Hanson | 1 00 | 4 00 |
| Early Butterhead | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Large India | 1 25 | 4 00 |
| Black Tennis Ball | 80 | 2 75 |
| White Tennis Ball or Boston Market | 80 | 2 75 |
| Early Curled Silesia | 60 | 2 00 |
| Early Simpson | 75 | 2 50 |
| Boston Curled (true) | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Neapolitan Cabbage | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Drumhead | 50 | 1 55 |
| Perpignan | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| **MELON.** Muskmelon. | | |
| Ward's Nectar | 50 | 1 50 |
| Sills Hybrid | 40 | 1 25 |
| Christiana | 40 | 1 25 |
| Improved Cantaloupe | 40 | 1 25 |
| Skillmans | 35 | 1 10 |
| Jenny Lind | 40 | 1 20 |
| Nutmeg. (The early Boston variety) | 35 | 1 15 |
| White Japan | 40 | 1 25 |
| Green Citron | 35 | 1 10 |
| Long Yellow Musk | 30 | 1 00 |
| Casaba | 50 | 1 50 |
| Pine Apple | 40 | 1 20 |
| Watermelon. | | |
| Ferry's Peerless | 50 | 1 50 |
| Excelsior | 50 | 1 50 |
| Strawberry | 50 | 1 50 |
| Bayard Taylor | 40 | 1 25 |
| Gypsey | 35 | 1 10 |
| Mountain Sweet | 30 | 90 |
| Mountain Sprout | 30 | 1 00 |
| Phinney's | 45 | 1 40 |
| Ice Cream | 40 | 1 25 |
| Orange | 40 | 1 25 |
| Japan Cream-Fleshed Sculptured-Seeded | 40 | 1 25 |
| **MUSTARD.** | | |
| White | 20 | 60 |
| **OKRA.** | | |
| Early Dwarf | 30 | 90 |
| Long Green | 30 | 90 |
| **ONION.** | | |
| Early Red Globe (my own growing) | 65 | 2 00 |
| Early Flat Red (my own growing) | 65 | 2 00 |
| Large Red Wethersfield (my own growing) | 50 | 1 50 |
| Southport Red Globe | 65 | 2 00 |
| Southport White Globe | 75 | 2 50 |
| Early Craeker (my own growing) | 65 | 2 00 |
| Early Round Yellow Danvers, (my own growing) | 65 | 2 00 |
| White Portugal | 70 | 2 25 |
| Late Yellow or Strasburg | 70 | 2 00 |
| New Queen | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Marzajole | 1 25 | |

Five pound lots or more of either of the above varieties of Onion, 25 cents less per pound.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **PARSLEY.** | | |
| Double Curled | 30 | 90 |

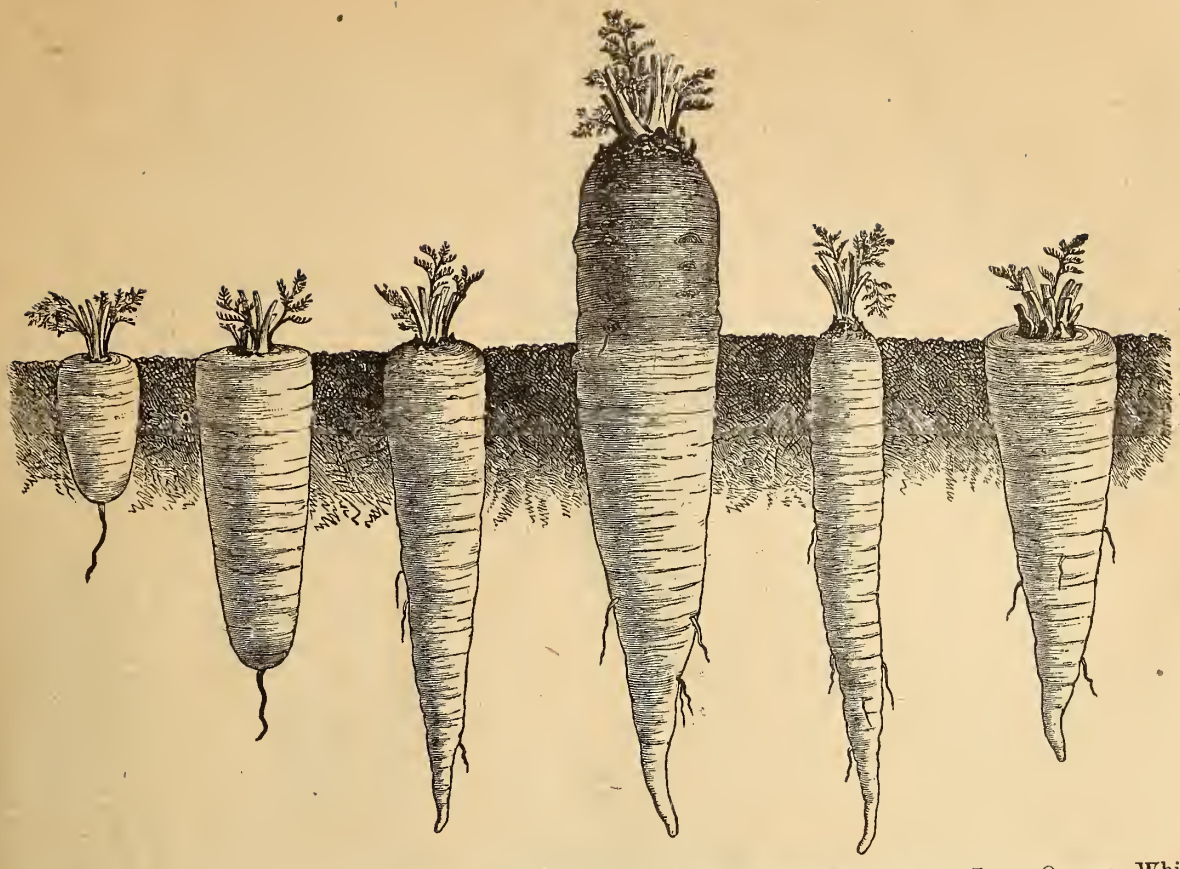
| | ¼ lb. | lb. |
|---|---|---|
| **PARSNIP.** | | |
| Maltese | 30 | 1 00 |
| Large Dutch | 25 | 75 |
| Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned | 30 | 1 00 |
| Large Hollow Crowned, or Guernsey | 25 | 75 |
| Student | 30 | 90 |
| **PUMPKIN.** | | |
| Sugar | 30 | 1 00 |
| Large Field | 15 | 40 |
| Cheese | 25 | 75 |
| **RADISH.** | | |
| Carter's Selected Long Scarlet | 30 | 1 00 |
| Yellow Summer Turnip | 30 | 1 00 |
| London Particular Long Scarlet | 30 | 1 00 |
| Early Scarlet Olive | 30 | 1 00 |
| French Breakfast | 30 | 1 00 |
| Early Rose Olive | 30 | 1 00 |
| Covent Garden (Early Long Scarlet) | 25 | 75 |
| Red Turnip | 30 | 1 00 |
| White Turnip | 25 | 75 |
| Wood's Fine Frame | 25 | 75 |
| Chinese Rose Winter | 50 | 1 50 |
| Black Spanish (Round) | 25 | 75 |
| California White | 60 | 2 00 |
| **SAGE.** American | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| **SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster** | 75 | 2 40 |
| **SPINACH.** | | |
| Round Leaved | 20 | 50 |
| Prickly Seeded | 20 | 60 |
| New Zealand | 30 | 1 00 |
| Extra Large Round Leaved | 25 | 75 |
| **SQUASH.** | | |
| Early White Bush, or Scallop | 30 | 1 00 |
| Summer Crookneck | 30 | 1 00 |
| Early Yellow Bush | 30 | 1 00 |
| Vegetable Marrow | 50 | 1 50 |
| Cambridge Marrow | 50 | 1 50 |
| Boston Marrow | 50 | 1 50 |
| American Turban | 50 | 1 50 |
| Butman | 50 | 1 50 |

| | ¼ lb. | lb. |
|---|---|---|
| **SQUASH.** | | |
| Marblehead | 50 | 1 50 |
| Hubbard | 50 | 1 50 |
| Large Winter Crookneck | 30 | 1 00 |
| **TOMATO.** | | |
| Canada Victor. [Selected seed.] | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| Canada Victor, (*Extra* Selected Seed), $1 25 per oz | | |
| Conqueror | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Trophy | 1 50 | 5 00 |
| Gen. Grant | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Keyes' Early Prolific | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Boston Market | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Large Red | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Tilden | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Paragon | 1 50 | 5 00 |
| Livingston Acme | 1 50 | 5 00 |
| Little Gem | 1 50 | 5 00 |
| **TURNIP.** | | |
| Golden Stone | 25 | 75 |
| Pomeranian White Globe | 25 | 75 |
| Carter's Stubble | 25 | 75 |
| White Egg ..Price per half pound 75 cts. | 40 | 1 25 |
| Early White Dutch | 25 | 75 |
| Early Red Top | 25 | 75 |
| Early White Top | 25 | 75 |
| Improved Yellow Globe | 30 | 90 |
| Orange Jelly | 25 | 75 |
| Long White Cowhorn | 25 | 75 |
| Golden Ball | 25 | 75 |
| White Tankard | 25 | 75 |
| Jersey Navet | 30 | 1 00 |
| Green Top Aberdeen | 25 | 75 |
| Hartley's Swede | 25 | 85 |
| Golden Swede (New.) | 25 | 85 |
| American Rutabaga | 25 | 75 |
| Laing's Swede | 25 | 75 |
| Large White French | 25 | 75 |
| Sweet German or Russia | 25 | 80 |
| Skirving's Swede, or Rutabaga | 25 | 75 |
| Shamrock Swede (fine) | 25 | 75 |
| London Purple Top Swede | 25 | 80 |
| Carter's Imperial Swede | 25 | 80 |

**Seeds by the peck or bushel, per express or freight; charges to be paid by purchaser.**

| | Peck. | Bushel. |
|---|---|---|
| **BEANS. Bush or Dwarf.** | | |
| Rachel | 1 40 | 4 00 |
| Intermediate Horticultural | 1 50 | 5 00 |
| Yellow Eye | 1 25 | 3 50 |
| Early Fegee | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Early Long Yellow Six Weeks | 1 50 | 4 50 |
| Dwarf German Wax (round) | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| Dwarf German Wax (long) | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| Early White Marrow | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Early White Navy or Pea | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Early White Medium | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Early Mohawk | 1 50 | 4 50 |
| Dwarf Black Wax | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| Early Valentine | 1 50 | 4 50 |
| Early China | 1 50 | 4 50 |
| **BEANS. Pole or Running.** | | |
| Horticultural | 2 00 | 7 00 |
| Concord | 2 50 | 8 00 |
| Large Lima | 2 25 | 8 00 |
| Boston Market Pole Cranberry | 2 50 | .... |
| **BROOM CORN.** | | |
| Improved Evergreen | 1 50 | 5 00 |
| **BUCKWHEAT.** | | |
| Silver Hull | 75 | 2 50 |
| **ALSIKE CLOVER.** 60 lbs. per bushel | 4 00 | 15 00 |
| **CORN.** | | |
| Gen Grant | 2 00 | .... |
| Pratt's | 1 75 | 6 00 |
| Mexican | 1 50 | 5 00 |
| Bates | 1 50 | 5 00 |
| Moore's Early Concord | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| Early Minnesota | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| Crosby's Early Sweet | 1 50 | 5 00 |
| Stowell's Evergreen Sweet | 1 25 | 4 00 |
| Marblehead Mammoth Sweet | 1 75 | 6 00 |
| Narragansett Sweet | 1 50 | 4 50 |
| Lamson's Early Yellow Field | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Compton's | 1 25 | 4 00 |
| Longfellow's | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Early Canada | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Mammoth Field | 1 25 | 4 00 |

| | Peck. | Bushel. |
|---|---|---|
| **CORN.** | | |
| Sweet Corn for Fodder | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Hundred Days Dent | 1 25 | 4 00 |
| Nonpareil Pop | 1 75 | 6 00 |
| **LAWN GRASS.** 14 lbs per bushel | | |
| Flint's mixture | 2 00 | 6 50 |
| Common mixture | 1 25 | 4 00 |
| **OATS.** 32 lbs. per bush. | | |
| Chinese Hulless | 1 00 | 2 50 |
| Probsteier | 50 | 1 25 |
| Excelsior | 50 | 1 25 |
| **ONIONS.** | | |
| Potato Onions | 1 25 | 4 00 |
| Onion Setts | Market Price. | |
| **PEAS.** | | |
| Hancock | 2 12 | 7 50 |
| Extra Early Premium Gem | 2 50 | 9 00 |
| Laxton's Alpha | 2 25 | 8 00 |
| William 1st | 2 75 | 10 00 |
| Philadelphia Extra Early | 2 00 | 7 00 |
| Kentish Invicta | 2 25 | 8 00 |
| Early Dexter | 2 25 | 8 00 |
| Early Kent | 2 00 | 6 00 |
| Brown's Dwarf Marrowfat | 2 25 | 8 50 |
| Carter's First Crop | 2 00 | 7 00 |
| Early Caractacus | 2 25 | 8 00 |
| McLean's Little Gem (Dwarf) | 2 00 | 7 00 |
| Early Tom Thumb (Dwarf) | 2 00 | 7 00 |
| Extra Early Dan O'Rourke | 2 00 | 7 00 |
| McLean Advancer | 2 25 | 7 50 |
| McLean's Premier | 2 50 | 9 00 |
| Champion of England | 1 75 | 5 50 |
| Royal Dwarf Marrowfat | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| Black Eyed Marrowfat | 75 | 2 50 |
| Large White Marrowfat | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Canada Field | 75 | 2 50 |
| Hair's Dwarf Mammoth | 2 25 | 8 00 |
| Laxton's Superlative | 2 50 | |



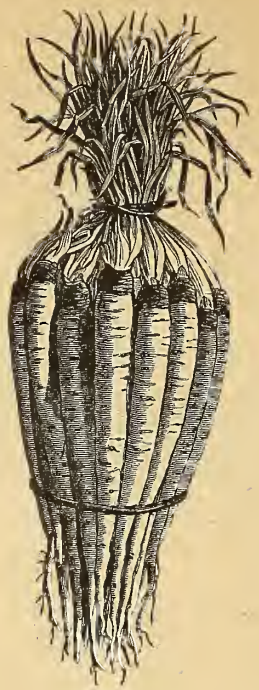
Beginning at the left hand, the smallest carrot is the Scarlet Horn, then follow Short Horn, Long Orange, White Belgian, Altringham, and Improved Long Orange, in their order.

The above Tomatoes I have had engraved from photographs taken from specimens grown on my own grounds. No. 1, is the Mammoth Chihuahua ; No. 2, Trophy ; No. 3, Essex Early ; No. 4, Tilden ; No. 5, Canada Victor ; No. 8, Boston Market ; No. 9, General Grant ; No. 10, Keyes' Early ; No. 11, Charter Oak ; No. 12, Orangefield ; No. 13, Early York.

Kohl Rabi.

Cos Lettuce.

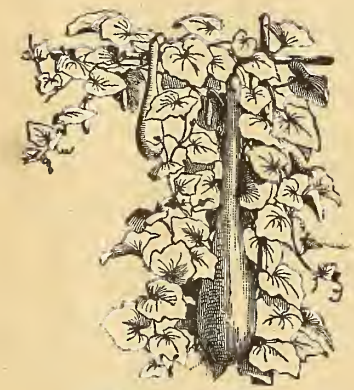
Okra.



Salsify.

Early Paris Cauliflower.

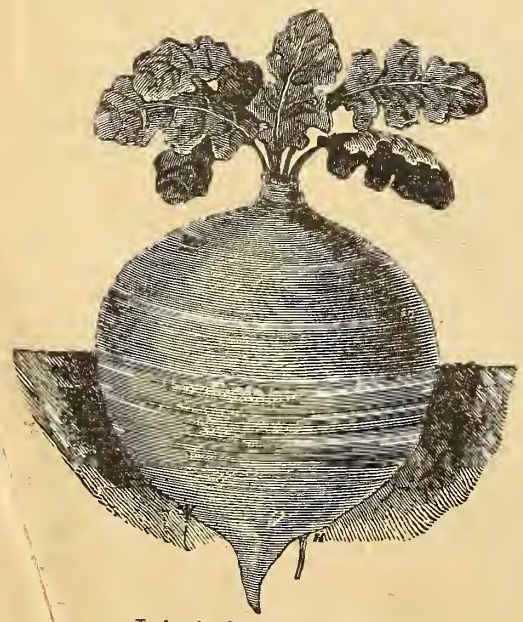
West India Gherkin.



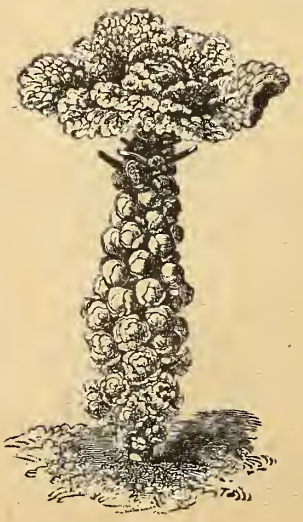
Hercules Club Gourd.

Green Curled Tall Scotch Kale.

London Green Curled Endive.



Laing's Swede Turnip.



Brussels Sprouts.

Turnip Rooted Celery.

# SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

**Sow in early Spring in drills 14 inches apart, using 4 lbs. of seed to the acre.**

My stock of Onion Seed is raised with peculiar care, none but the very best and earliest onions being selected for seed stock, and from these I select carefully, by hand, my seed onions. *Not an ounce of seed is sent out from my establishment that is not perfectly reliable.* Exercising such care, I claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market, which is raised either from very small, refuse onions, from large and coarse onions, or, again, from such onions as the seed grower chances to have on hand—either of which qualities tends to produce poor onions. All the onion seed of my own growing is raised in locations perfectly isolated, and *the yellow sorts will be found to be almost entirely free of any mixture with red.* There is a good deal of cheap seed in the country again this season, there having been a great quantity of old seed carried over from last season. Such seed experienced gardeners will not purchase *at any price.* Below I add a few extracts from the many letters received from my customers.

**Early Round Danvers Yellow Onion.** The Danvers Onion excels in earliness, and yields more than the Flat Red or Yellow sorts. Over 1000 bushels have been raised on an acre. It commands in Boston market a readier sale than the Red sorts, and brings a higher price in the market.

**Early Flat Red.** One of the very earliest, hardy and reliable. A capital sort for the extreme north where other sorts are too late to bottom and ripen well.

**Early Red Globe, or Danvers Red.** This ripens two or three weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scullions are almost unknown with this onion when grown from most carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnigstadt Cabbage is to make a head.

**Southport Late Red Globe.** This variety of Late Red is very popular in the markets of New York, where it sells at a higher price per barrel than the common Red Wethersfield. Being much rounder it measures better, and for this reason also is more profitable for market gardeners to grow. It is quite late, and I therefore do not recommend it for farmers who live north of southern Connecticut.

**White Globe.** As white and handsome as a newly made snow-ball; sells half as high again as other sorts. Too late to grow north of southern Connecticut. Should be dried in an airy and shady place.

**The Early Cracker Onion** is the earliest of all my Yellow sorts and an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short.

## PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

An observing intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion, as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or in any class of animals. What is possible to attain to in this matter my customers find in my onion seed, as shown in *the extracts from letters given below.* Those who have never raised onions from seed raised from stock so carefully selected will be equally surprised and pleased at the result.

An axiom that every onion grower soon learns, "*cheap onion seed is always dear.*"

## ONION SEED BY THE POUND.

| | ¼ lb. | Mail. lb. |
|---|---|---|
| White Globe | $ 75 | $2 50 |
| New Queen | 1 30 | 4 00 |
| White Portugal | 70 | 2 25 |
| Large Red Wethersfield (own growing) | 50 | 1 50 |
| Southport Late Red Globe | 65 | 2 00 |
| Early Round Yellow Danvers, my own growing, from hand picked onions | 65 | 2 00 |
| Extra Early Yellow Flat, or Cracker, my own growing | 65 | 2 00 |
| Early Red Globe, (own growing) | 65 | 2 00 |
| Early Flat Red, my own growing | 65 | 2 00 |

THE SOUTH CAN RAISE ONIONS *the same year* of planting from the black seed. I would particularly call the attention of my patrons in the *South* to the fact that *seed grown as far north as my farms are located will as a rule produce in the Southern States full sized onions the first season*, without resorting to the expensive and slow method of sowing seeds for setts, which must be planted another season to get the fully developed onion, as is the ordinary practice at the South. Please observe that several of the recommendations given below are from Southern States; and the onions were matured *full sized the first year* from my black seed. My customers in Texas have written me that they have grown onions the first year from black seed of my raising, in one instance, three inches in diameter, and in another weighing a pound each.

"The seeds I have purchased of you for three years have given satisfaction in every respect. I gathered over four hundred bushels per acre of Danvers Yellow Onions and of Early Flat Red. A. BRADLEY.
*Lampasas, Texas.*

"The Onion seed were superior to any I ever had. Where in the garden is economy so misdirected as in buying cheap onion seed?" S. W. SEAMAN.
*Mott's Corners, N. Y.*

"Please send me two pounds of Early Round Yellow Danvers Onion seed. I can get seed in my own neighborhood for two dollars per pound, but prefer yours at four dollars. The seed I got of you last year did well. From three pounds of seed I grew 430 bushels." N. P. WATTS.
*Perry, Ohio.*

"Your Onion seed I think is superior to any in the market. My Yellow Danvers and Round Red which I raised last year from seed purchased of you, was awarded the first premium at the County Fair, last fall." J. B. STETSON.
*Hawley, Minn.*

"The Early Cracker Onion seed I had of you last year did nicely for this part of the State. I raised some that were six inches in diameter, and I think they are just the sort to raise where the season is as short as it is here." JAMES A. DODGE.
*Sedgwick, Me.*

"The seed I purchased from you last spring gave entire satisfaction, although the season was a very bad one. I think I will make 200 bushels of nice full grown onions from the four pounds of Early Cracker seed you sent me." JOHN F. WILLIAMS.
*Bonsacks, Va.*

"I have bought seeds of you for 6 years, and had rather pay $2 per lb more for your own Onion seed than for any other kind." A. T. AYERS.
*Turner Mills, Iowa.*

I have had extra good luck with all the seeds I have received from you. Onions do remarkably well, your seed being the only seed from which we can raise good onions the first year." J. M. L. PARKER.
*Ahnepee, Wis.*

"I have raised here from your Danvers Onion seed bulbs averaging three inches in diameter, the first year from seed. Had as good success as I ever had in the best onion growing section of Vermont." FRANK M. GAGE.
*Rural Bower, Greensville Co., Va.*

"I have bought Danvers Yellow Onion seed from you the last three years, and it has proved true to name every time. I could have bought onion seed last year for from one to two dollars per pound, but I was afraid of it. My experience is, good seed true to name is cheap at almost any price. I have tried many others' seeds, but I must say none that proved so true as yours." HENRY SIVERS.
*Oswego, N. Y.*

"I must say that all the seeds purchased of you did extra well, especially the Danvers Onion, which grew larger from the seed than any onion around here grew from the sets." JAMES MCGOWAN.
*Phillipsburg, Warren Co., N. J.*

"From your Danvers Onion seed planted in February of last year, I grew specimens weighing over one pound each." J. W. FLEMING.
*San Saba, Texas.*

"Your Danvers Onions grew better than those from the seed I raised on my own farm. It was the largest crop of onions I ever saw grow. I measured off three square rods of them in which there was not much difference; one of the pieces had eight bushels, wanting ten pounds, which is ahead of anything I ever saw in line of onions." L. F. JOSLIN.
*Frankfort, New York.*

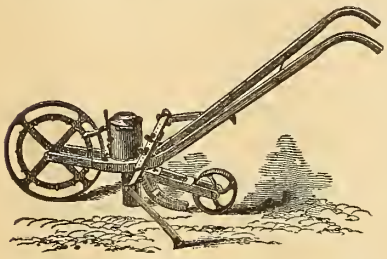
## Implements for Cultivation of Onions and other Vegetables.

| | |
|---|---|
| MATTHEWS' SEED DRILL, No. 1 | $12 00 |
| " " " No. 2 | 10 00 |
| MATTHEWS' HAND CULTIVATOR | 6 00 |
| MATTHEWS' COMBINED SEED DRILL AND CULTIVATOR; this drill is intended for small patches of vegetables. | 12 00 |
| RUHLMAN'S IMPROVED WHEEL HOE | 5 00 |
| SCUFFLE HOE | 1 00 |
| DOUBLE WHEEL HOE | 1 50 |

The prices of these implements are those at which they are retailed at the seed stores in the large cities, at which rates I will superintend without charge the purchasing and forwarding of any of these machines to the address of any person ordering them.

## Matthews' Garden Seed Drill.

The new drill was invented by Mr. E. G. MATTHEWS, the inventor and manufacturer of the HOLBROOK "REGULATOR" SEED DRILL, and has been remodelled and improved for 1877. Time and experience have enabled him to improve upon that and produce in this new machine one, which though closely resembling that, *is greatly superior to it*, or any other drill I am acquainted with. It is tasty in appearance; simple in principle; may be operated with ease and rapidity; is thoroughly constructed throughout, and there are no parts subject to uuusual wear.



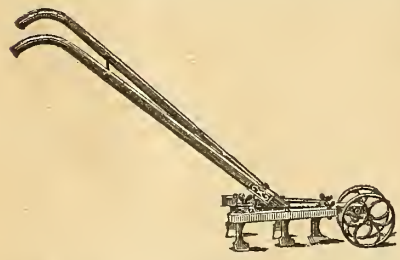
The Agitator is an ingenious and effective device, without springs, cams, gears or belts to get out of order, wherein it surpasses the Holbrook machine.

A simple contrivance gauges the deposit of the seed with mechanical accuracy to the depth required. Its Adjustable Markers answer the double purpose of markers and legs.

Full directions for use on the cover of each machine. Price, boxed and delivered at cars or boat, $12 00.

## Matthews' Hand Cultivator.

THE MATTHEWS' HAND CULTIVATOR is an improved implement for garden and field use, to destroy and prevent the growth of weeds between the rows of Beets, Carrots, Onions, Turnips or other row crops and for flat cultivation generally. It is light, durable, simple and easy to operate. Price $6.00 delivered as above.

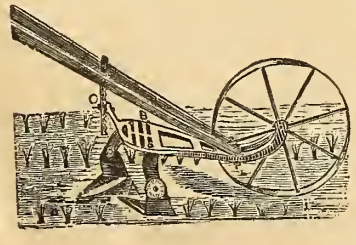


With the Cultivator is combined a seed sower, which this season has been improved in several particulars, *suitable for use where small patches of vegetables are planted.*

## Ruhlman's Improved Wheel Hoe.

NOTE.—*A*, The Cast Steel Knife, corrugated and capable of being set at any angle desired. *B*, The grooves in the casting, to adjust the Knife, from 7 to 16 inches. *C*, grooved casting, to raise or lower the handles, to suit the operator.

This superior implement embraces the four essential points requisite for a successful Hand Cultivator, viz.: Durability, Simplicity of Construction, Thoroughness in work, and Perfection as a plant protector. It is especially adapted to the culture of all garden crops (*particularly onions*) and nursery stock that require careful hand cultivation in the early stages of their growth. I have placed the hoe in the hands of two of my foremen the past season, to give it a fair trial. Their report is so favorable that I think it will be decidedly for the interest of my customers to put it in my catalogue. They lay especial stress on its value when the ground is rather hard, when it takes hold of the weeds far better than the common wheel hoe, which is too apt to slide over them. I shall order three for my own use, and I notice that several seedsmen and nurserymen have ordered from one to three for use on their own grounds after a trial of its merits.



The Frame and Wheel are made of the best cast iron. The Knives are the best cast steel. They cut the weeds only on the inside of the knife, so that any person can run it within one-half inch of the rows without injuring the smallest or tenderest plant. It will do the work of six men with the common hoe. Boxed and sent to any address, $5 00.

## Excelsior Weeder.

A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden to be used when weeds are small. By express, 30 cts.; mail, 40 cts.

## Noyes' Hand Weeder.

This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots and the like; it is especially valuable when the ground is hard or baked. It is much preferable to the bent hoop or knives, which are often used. To test its value on my own grounds I sent for a couple and put them in the hands of two of my boys to try; they liked them so well I sent for a dozen, and we have had them in use for several years, to our great satisfaction. The price of them sent by express is 40 cents each; per mail, 50 cents.

## Gray's Garden Sprinkler.

As the Potato Beetle is known to have been in Colorado over fifty years, it is hardly probable that he will disappear for years from any part of the United States that he once invades. Gray's Sprinkler is an excellent apparatus for distributing Paris Green. It holds over two buckets of water, has metal shelves within, so arranged as to prevent the Paris Green from settling at the bottom, while the motion given when walking will keep it well mixed with the water. Five acres can be gone over in one day with less waste of the Paris Green than by most of the processes in use. The Sprinkler can be used for common garden purposes. Full printed directions sent with each.

Price of the Sprinkler boxed ready for transportation.....$9 00

NORTH BRANCH, July 8.

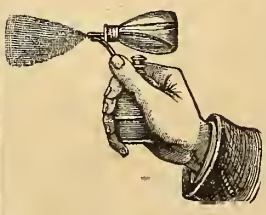
MESSRS. GRAY & CO.:—Your Bug Poisoner saved me one pound of Green to every acre. With it I poisoned 4½ acres with 4½ pounds of Green. It would have taken eight or nine pounds of Green, a barrel of flour and five days' work the other way. I poisoned them in six hours. It works perfectly. I would recommend it to the use of all potato growers.

THOMAS FRAKE.

## The Eagle Corn Husker.

This little implement made of leather and stout wire and fastened to the hand and forefinger is a capital help in husking the stouter varieties of corn. By mail, postpaid, 20 cents.

## ATOMIZER.



This is a valuable article for showering a fine spray of carbolic acid or solution of tobacco on the leaves of plants to destroy injurious insects. It is also used to diffuse perfumes and disinfectants in the sick room, and for inhaling various medical preparations. The metal parts are nickel plated. Price, by mail, postpaid, $1 00.

Ten Weeks Stocks.

Viscaria.

Quilled German Aster.

Heddewig's Pink.

Gaillardia.

Pansy.

Hyacinth Larkspur

Sanvitalia.

Primula Auricula

Double Pot Marigold.

Nemophila.

Delphinium Formosum.

Delphinium Candelabrum (Larkspur.)

Double Portulacca.

Mimulus, Hybridus.

Spotted Rose-flowered Balsam.
(Half natural size.)

Bryonopsis Laciniata.

Double Zinnia.

Calceolaria.

Convolvulus Minor.

Pompon Bouquet Aster.

Potentilla

Buchanan's Hybrid Petunia.

Tritoma Uvaria.

Salpiglossis.

Amaranthus Melancholicus.

Rodanthe Maculata.

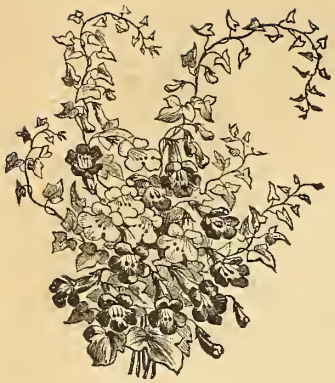
Leptosiphon.

Globe Amaranth.

Lantana.

Gloxinia.

Coleus.



Maurandia.

Tropæolum.

Cobea Scandens.

Balloon Vine.

Abronia Umbellata.

Ipomea.

Scypanthus.

Thunbergia.

Ice Plant.

Nolana.

☞ For Novelties in Flowers see Pages 48, 49 and 50 ☜

# CHOICE VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS.

I have aimed to include in my collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately, I have thought best to include in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." My three warrants I also throw around my flower seed, for it is my design that they shall be equally reliable with my vegetable seed. Let me remind my friends that flower seed, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then, seed the size of sweet peas may be planted three-quarters of an inch to an inch deep, and the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them and slightly packed with the hand or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in and facilitate vegetation if a newspaper is spread over the surface, after planting, and kept down with stones for two or three days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and after they have attained to the height of two inches, thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth; a very common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by Clubs. Terms to Dealers on application.

| No. | | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | **Abronia Umbellata** (See Plate.)<br>Handsome, trailing annuals, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling the Verbena. Fine for baskets or for the garden. Sow seed under glass and set the plants eighteen inches apart. Bloom from August until October. | 10 |
| 2 | **Aconitum.** (*Monkshood*)<br>A hardy perennial, grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade. | 5 |
| | **Acroclinium.**<br>The most beautiful of the everlasting flowers. For Winter bouquets, cut as soon as they begin to expand. In a garden of more than two hundred varieties of flowers planted at the same time, this was the first to bloom. Half-hardy annual. | |
| 3 | **Acrolinium Roseum.** Bright *Rose* | 10 |
| 4 | ——, **Alba.** Pure *White* | 10 |
| 5 | **Adonis Flower.**<br>A hardy annual with very pretty foliage, producing bright *red* flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Grows about one foot high and blooms for a long time. | 5 |
| 6 | **Agrostemma, Mixed**<br>Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy annuals, growing about one foot high, making a showy bed and fine for cutting. Can be easily transplanted, and should be set five or six inches apart. | 5 |
| 7 | **Ageratum, Mixed.**<br>Hardy annuals for beds or borders and nice for cutting. Grow about one foot high, and continue in bloom all summer. Set six inches apart. | 5 |
| | **Alonsoa.**<br>A very ornamental bedding plant; flowers freely from June till the frost—a half hardy annual. | |
| 8 | **Alonsoa Grandiflora,** (large flowered,) deep *scarlet*, two feet high | 10 |
| 9 | ——, **Warszewiezi,** bright *crimson*, from Chili, one and a half feet high | 10 |
| | **Alyssum.**<br>Very fragrant, free-flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging or rock-work. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance. | |
| 10 | **Alyssum, Sweet.** *White*, very sweet, hardy annual blooms freely all summer | 5 |
| 11 | ——, **Saxatile.** *Yellow*, extremely showy. A hardy perennial | 5 |
| | **Amaranthus.**<br>Ornamental foliaged plants producing a striking effect as centres of flower beds or mixed in with flowers. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half-hardy annual. | |
| 12 | **Amaranthus Bicolor Ruber.** (*New.*) *Very fine;* the lower half of a leaf a *fiery red scarlet*, the upper half *maroon.* It is sometimes *tipped with yellow;* said to be unsurpassed by any ornamental leaved plant | 10 |
| 13 | ——, **Tricolor,** (*Joseph's Coat.*) Leaves *scarlet, yellow* and *green*, beautiful, two feet | 5 |
| 14 | ——, **Melancholicus.** (See Plate.) *Blood-red* foliage of brilliant beauty when lighted by the sun. Fine for ribboning or grouping. From Japan, one and a half feet. | 5 |
| 15 | **Amaranthus, Salicifolius.** This comparatively new annual is exceedingly beautiful, both in form and color. As a foliage plant it is one of the finest in cultivation. Plant of a pyramidal form, two or more feet in height. Leaves long, narrow and wavy, changing in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet, as the plant attains age. From its graceful appearance, this is sometimes called "Fountain Plant." | 15 |
| 16 | **Ammobium Alatum**<br>A very desirable *white* Everlasting Flower. Showy for the border and makes very pretty dried flowers. Hardy annual, two feet. | 5 |
| 17 | **Anagallis, Mixed**<br>Beautiful trailing hardy annuals about six inches high, and very desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, &c. | 10 |
| 18 | **Anterrhinum.** (*Snap-Dragon*)<br>A very showy and hardy perennial, about two feet high, and flowering well the first season. Sow the seeds early, in pots or under glass, and transplant six inches apart. | 5 |
| 19 | **Aristolochia, Mixed.**<br>Highly ornamental and attractive climbers, with curiously shaped flowers of the most varied and beautiful colors. The flowers resemble a Dutchman's pipe. Hardy perennial. | 15 |
| 20 | **Asperula Azurea.**<br>This is a new flower, of recent introduction. A profuse-flowering, hardy annual of Dwarf habit, with *fine foliage* and *deliciously fragrant, bright sky-blue flowers;* continues in bloom till frost. Well adapted for shady places. | 5 |
| | **Aster.**<br>Very beautiful and popular hardy annuals, growing from ten to eighteen inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display, the Asters are unrivalled. Sow the seed early in the spring under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil, about one foot apart. | |
| 21 | **Aster,** *Coppery Scarlet, Dwarf Chrysantha-flowered. New.* (For description see novelties.) | 15 |
| 22 | ——, *Dwarf Turban. New,* (for description, see novelties.) | 15 |
| 23 | ——, *Trophy. Mixed varieties. New,* (for des. see novelties.) | 10 |
| 24 | ——, *Dwarf fiery scarlet. New,* (for description see novelties.) | 25 |
| 25 | ——, *Prince of Novelties. New,* for description see novelties. | 40 |
| 26 | ——, *Dark Purple-red,* Peony Flowered; (new) *magnificent* | 20 |
| 27 | ——, *Black-brown,* Peony-Flowered; (new) very beautiful color | 20 |
| 28 | ——, **"Goliath."** *New,* (for description see novelties.) | 20 |
| 29 | ——, **Washington.** *White.* Flowers very globular and extremely pure in color | 20 |
| 30 | ——, **Washington.** *Peach-bloom.* Flowers very globular and extremely delicate in tint. Seed scarce | 20 |
| 31 | ——, **"The Queen's Cockade."** For description see novelties | 15 |
| 32 | ——, **"The Meteor."** A beautiful novelty. (For description see novelties | 10 |
| 33 | ——, **German, Double Quilled and Striped.** (See Plate.) Twenty splendid varieties mixed | 10 |

| No. | | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| 34 | **Aster, Globe Flowered, Double German.** Twelve splendid varieties mixed | 10 |
| 35 | ——, **Boltze's New Dwarf Bouquet,** about eight inches high, are very double, rich and free-flowering, very fine for pots or beds. Six splendid varieties mixed | 15 |
| 36 | ——, **Truffaut's French Peony-Flowered Perfection.** Very large and splendid. Perfect in form, size and fulness of flower. One of the very best of the Asters. Eighteen splendid varieties mixed | 10 |
| 37 | ——, **Pyramidal, Large and Double.** These are similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, large, extra, double flowers. Very showy. Sixteen varieties mixed | 10 |
| 38 | ——, **Hedgehog,** (*or Needle*), with white centre. Six splendid varieties mixed | 10 |
| 39 | ——, **Giant Emperor.** A tall, strong growing variety, with *immense* flowers. Flowers few, but very double and often four inches in diameter. Twelve fine varieties mixed | 15 |
| 40 | ——, **Dwarf Double.** A very desirable variety, of a handsome, compactly branching, bouquet-like form; the best for dwarf groups. Several varieties mixed | 10 |
| 41 | ——, **Dwarf Pompon Bouquet.** (See Plate.) A beautiful Aster with neat, pompon flowers. Many very fine varieties mixed | 15 |
| 42 | ——, **Above varieties mixed** | 15 |
| 43 | **Azalea.** (*Finest varieties mixed.*) One of the most ornamental of greenhouse shrubs and *admirably adapted for a window plant.* It flowers with great profusion. The roots being very fine, it requires a light soil. The seed, which I send out, I have imported from Germany, from one of the most celebrated of growers. | 25 |
| 44 | **Bachelor's Button** (*Centaurea.*) A showy, hardy annual, about two feet high—succeeding well in any soil. Set six inches apart. | 5 |
| 45 | **Balloon Vine.** Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule, (*white* in color) from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for the greenhouse or out-door decoration. Half-hardy annual. | 10 |
| | **Balsams.** Most magnificent, and popular half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well enriched border, one foot apart. | |
| 46 | **Balsams, Double Yellow.** (New.) | 15 |
| 47 | ——, **Camelia-flowered, Carmine.** (New.) Splendid new luminous color | 20 |
| 48 | ——, **Double Mixed Camelia Flowered** | 10 |
| 49 | ——, **Spotted, Rose-Flowered, Mixed.** (See Plate.) Very large flowered, double and with perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties, all spotted with white | 15 |
| 50 | ——, **Dwarf Camelia Mixed.** From eight splendid double varieties; one-half foot | 10 |
| 51 | **Baptisia Australis.** A handsome plant of the easiest culture; flowers *blue* and *white.* Hardy perennial two feet. | 5 |
| 52 | **Bartonia Aurea.** A showy, hardy annual, growing about two feet high, bearing very *brilliant yellow* flowers. Thin plants to six inches apart. | 5 |
| 53 | **Bellis Perennis.** (*Double Daisy.*) A favorite perennial for the border or for pot culture. Set plants six inches apart. | 10 |
| 54 | **Black-leaved Beet.** *Intensely black foliage,* very glossy and elegant; highly ornamental as a foliaged plant | 5 |
| 55 | **Bocconia frutescens.** Beautiful foliaged greenhouse plant, suitable for lawns in Summer | 15 |
| | **Browallia.** Very handsome, profusely blooming plants, covered with rich and strikingly beautiful flowers; grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable grown in beds; one and one half feet. Half-hardy annual. | |
| 56 | **Browallia, Roezli,** *New.* (For description see novelties.) | 20 |
| 57 | ——, **Blue,** with white centre. Very brilliant and beautiful, one and one-half feet | 10 |
| 58 | ——, **Mixed.** One-half foot | 10 |
| 59 | **Bryonopsis Laciniata.** (See Plate.) An *elegant climber,* with *Ivy-like foliage* and *brilliant scarlet fruit* exquisitely marked with white. Ten feet. Half-hardy annual. | 10 |
| | **Calceolaria.** Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable, for the house, greenhouse and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass. Half-hardy perennials. | |
| 60 | **Calceolaria, Tigridus.** (See Plate.) A new spotted variety, *extra fine* | 35 |
| | **Callirhoe.** Beautiful, free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small and continuing throughout the summer and fall; excellent for beds or masses when sown thick. Hardy annual. | |
| 61 | **Callirhoe, Pedata.** Rich *purple crimson,* with white eye, two feet | 10 |
| 62 | ——, **Involucrata.** A trailing variety of great beauty; large *purple crimson* flowers; desirable for hanging baskets | 10 |
| 63 | **Canary Bird Flower.** A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful *yellow* fringed flowers and finely divided foliage; a general favorite. Half-hardy annual. | 10 |
| | **Candytuft.** A well known hardy annual, very useful for bedding and bouquets, and also for pot culture. | |
| 64 | **Candytuft, New Carmine** | 25 |
| 65 | ——, **White** | 5 |
| 66 | ——, **Purple** | 5 |
| 67 | ——, **Crimson** | 5 |
| 68 | ——, **Fragrant** | 5 |
| | **Canterbury Bells.** Well known biennials, growing about one foot high, producing beautiful bell-shaped flowers. Set six inches apart. | |
| 69 | **Canterbury Bells, Blue Single** | 5 |
| 70 | —— ——, **White Single** | 5 |
| 71 | —— ——, **Double Mixed** | 10 |
| | **Catch-fly.** A hardy annual about one foot high:—produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer. | |
| 72 | **Catch-fly, Red** | 5 |
| 73 | ——, **White** | 5 |
| | **Centranthus.** Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering, hardy annuals, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in beds or borders. | |
| 74 | **Centranthus, Rose** | 5 |
| 75 | ——, **White** | 5 |
| 76 | **Chelone Barbata.** A hardy perennial, about three feet high, bearing long spikes of scarlet bells. Flowers from July to September; of easy culture. | 10 |
| | **Chrysanthemums.** Handsome hardy annuals about two feet high, blooming from July to October. | |
| 77 | **Chrysanthemums, Double White** | 5 |
| 78 | ——, **Double Yellow** | 5 |
| 79 | ——, **Mixed** | 5 |
| | **Cineraria.** A well known greenhouse favorite. Remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage. May be had in splendid bloom throughout the greater portion of the year. | |
| 80 | **Cineraria, Fine Mixed** | 25 |
| 81 | ——, **Maritima.** Flowers *yellow,* leaves large and silvery; an ornamental foliaged plant, fit for edgings, in which case it should be kept from flowering. It forms a fine contrast, in ribboning, with Perilla Nankinensis. One and one-half feet | 10 |

| No. | | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| 82 | **Cissus, Discolor.** *A red-leaved hot-house climber, very brilliant and handsome.* A great acquisition. Requires strong heat and a moist atmosphere. Particularly adapted to the hot-house, but will thrive in the parlor by frequently showering the leaves. | 15 |
| | **Clarkia.** A very pretty, hardy annual, about eighteen inches high —blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart. | |
| 83 | **Clarkia, Rosea** | 5 |
| 84 | **——, White** | 5 |
| 85 | **——, Purple** | 5 |
| 86 | **——, Mixed** | 5 |
| | **Clematis.** Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandahs, &c; will succeed in any good garden soil. | |
| 87 | **Clematis, Graveolens,** *New.* (For des. see novellies.) | 20 |
| 88 | **——, Pitcheri,** *New.* (For des. see novelties.) | 20 |
| 89 | **——, Cirrhosa.** Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of *white, sweet-scented* flowers. Twenty-five feet. | 20 |
| 90 | **Clianthus Dampieri.** (*Glory Pea.*) One of the most attractive plants in cultivation. A *shrubby climber*, with *neat foliage* and *drooping clusters* of large, rich, *scarlet, pea-shaped flowers*, 3 inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a dry, warm soil and should be watered but sparingly. Remove to the house when cold weather comes. | 25 |
| | **Clitoria.** Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, pea-shaped flowers. Particularly adapted for training on trellis-work, wire globes, &c. Perennials. | |
| 91 | **Clitoria, Cœiestis.** *Sky-blue;* from East Indies | 10 |
| | **Cobea Scandens.** (See Plate.) A magnificent, climbing plant of rapid growth, producing large, *purple*, bell-shaped flowers; adapted for out door growth in Summer, also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds are apt to rot in the open ground, hence should be started in the house. Place the seed edgewise in planting. Tender perennial. | |
| 92 | **Cobea Scandens** | 10 |
| 93 | **——, Alba** | 25 |
| | **Cockscomb.** Very singular and attractivo half hardy annuals, about two feet high. | |
| 94 | **Cockscomb, Japonica alba,** *New,* (For description see novelties.) | 15 |
| 95 | **——, Cristata Variegata.** *New and beautiful.* Gold and Crimson Variegated | 20 |
| 96 | **——, New Japan** | 15 |
| 97 | **——, Crimson.** Tall, very fine (pure.) | 5 |
| 98 | **——, Dwarf Mixed.** Very beautiful | 10 |
| 99 | **——, Feathered.** *New and very fine for bouquets* | 10 |
| 100 | **Coleus.** (New and finest varieties Mixed) (See Plate.) These *gorgeous colored* plants with their *variegated foliage*, are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultivation. Their *leaf markings* are *rich* and *varied*. No garden, basket, vase nor collection of flowers is complete without them. Start the seed in a hot bed or pot in the house and transplant when warm weather comes. | 35 |
| 101 | **Collinsia, Mixed** Beautiful, hardy annuals, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart. | 5 |
| 102 | **Collomia, Scarlet** A very pretty annual, producing heads of *bright red* flowers. | 5 |
| | **Columbine,** (See plate.) A well known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June. | |
| 103 | **Columbine, Aquilegia truncata,** *New.* (For description see novelties.) | 15 |
| 104 | **——, Mixed** | 5 |
| 105 | **——, California.** (*Aquilegia Chrysantha*) | 25 |
| | **Convolvulus.** Beautiful and showy half hardy annuals, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Blooms from July until autumn. | |
| 106 | **Convolvulus, Minor, Dwarf Mixed.** (See Plate.) | 5 |
| 107 | **——, —, Striped.** *Blue,* beautifully striped with *white* | 5 |
| 108 | **Convolvulus, Major.** (*Morning Glory.*) Fine varieties mixed. A well-known, beautiful, climbing annual, suitable for covering arbors, trellises, &c. Blooms from July until autumn | 5 |
| | **Coreopsis.** (*Calliopsis.*) One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be passed without remark. | |
| 109 | **Coreopsis, Drummonds.** Large yellow flowers, with crimson centre | 5 |
| 110 | **——, Mixed varieties.** Yellow and brown and velvety-brown | 5 |
| 111 | **Cosmidium, Burridge's** An elegant annual, growing about two feet high, with rich, brilliantly colored flowers. | 5 |
| | **Cypress Vine.** Most beautiful and popular tender climber, with very delicate fern-like foliage and numerous flowers. | |
| 112 | **Cypress Vine, Scarlet.** Very brilliant | 5 |
| 113 | **——, White** | 5 |
| 114 | **Dahlia, Mixed** Seeds saved from very fine named sorts mixed, from France. Half-hardy perennial. | 15 |
| | **Datura.** (*Trumpet Flower.*) A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn. Two and a half feet. | |
| 115 | **Datura, Wright's.** Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size, *white* bordered with *lilac*. Two feet | 5 |
| 116 | **——, Humilis Double.** Double flowers of a rich, *golden yellow*, a magnificent, free-flowering, sweet-scented variety | 10 |
| | **Delphinium.** Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades and striking appearance. Hardy perennials. | |
| 117 | **Delphinium Candelabrum.** (See Plate.) *A new and elegant variety of Larkspur.* The *branches* are *beautifully curved*, (pointing upwards,) diminishing in length as they approach the top of the centre spike, thus *giving the plant the appearance of a candelabra. Flowers brilliant and varied* | 15 |
| 118 | **——, Formosum.** (See Plate.) New, flowers remarkably large and brilliant; color exquisite *blue* and *white*; will flower the first season from seed. Two feet | 10 |
| 119 | **——, Chinese.** Mixed. Two and a half feet | 5 |
| 120 | **——, Elatum.** (*Bee Larkspur.*) *Blue,* two feet | 5 |
| 121 | **——, Hybridum.** Fine mixed, splendid | 5 |
| | **Dictanus.** (*Fraxinella.*) Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders. The leaves have a very pleasant smell like lemon peel, when rubbed. The seeds frequently remain dormant for several months. Hardy perennials. | |
| 122 | **Fraxinella, Mixed.** Two feet | 5 |
| 123 | **Erysimum Peroffskianum.** (See plate.) A very showy, hardy annual about eighteen inches high —bearing spikes of deep *orange-colored* blossoms. Blooms from June to September. | 5 |
| 124 | **Erythrina or Coral Tree** This *magnificent half-hardy shrub*, with its *fine leaves* and most *brilliant scarlet flowers* is a great acquisition. The *gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long* with which it covers itself bear a resemblance to *Coral*. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to the ground before frost and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter. | 25 |
| | **Eschscholtzia.** A very showy, hardy annual about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. | |
| 125 | **Eschscholtzia, Mandarin.** New. (For description see novelties) | 25 |
| 126 | **——, Yellow** | 5 |
| 127 | **——, White** | 5 |
| 128 | **——, Tenuifolia** | 5 |
| 129 | **——, Mixed** | 5 |
| | **Eternal Flower.** (*Helichrysum.*) A hardy annual, very ornamental in the garden and very desirable for winter bouquets, as they will retain their form and color for years if gathered and dried when first open | |

| No. | | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| 130 | **Eternal Flower, Graveolens,** *New.* For des. see novelties | 10 |
| 131 | —— ——, **Plicatum,** *New.* For description see novelties | 10 |
| 132 | —— ——, **Yellow** | 5 |
| 133 | —— ——, **Mixed** | 5 |
| 134 | **Eupatorium.** (*Fraserii*) | 10 |
| | Shrubby plants whose flowers are indispensable for bouquets. *The flowers are white growing in graceful feathery sprays* and are admirable for mixing in with bright colored flowers. Hardy perennial. | |
| 135 | **Euphorbia, or Snow on the Mountain** | 5 |
| | A very pretty variegated foliaged plant, leaves edged with pure white. Tender annual. | |
| 136 | **Evening Primrose** | 5 |
| | A well-known, showy perennial, one and a half feet high, blooming the first year from the seed. | |
| | **Feverfew.** (*Matricaria.*) | |
| | A beautiful, half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds. | |
| 137 | **Feverfew, Double White.** Very fine. One foot. | 5 |
| 138 | ——, **Golden Feather.** (For description, see novelties.) | 15 |
| 139 | **Flax, Crimson.** (*Linum Grandiflorum.*) | 5 |
| | A beautiful, half-hardy annual, one foot high and very effective and showy for bedding purposes. Set plants one foot apart. | |
| 140 | **Forget-me-not.** (See plate.) | 5 |
| | A very pretty, little, hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rockwork. | |
| 141 | **Foxglove, Mixed.** (*Digitalis.*) | 5 |
| | A hardy biennial, growing three to four feet high and very ornamental in the garden or amongst shrubbery, as it produces tall spikes of *blue* and *white*, bell-shaped flowers. | |
| 142 | **Fuchsia, or "Ladies' Ear Drop."** (*Finest and newest varieties mixed.*) | 35 |
| | *Elegant flowering plants* of easy culture in pots for parlor decoration or the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich. Half-hardy perennial. | |
| 143 | **Gaillardia, Mixed.** (See Plate.) | 5 |
| | Hardy annuals, nuiversally aduired for their fine display. Grow about eighteen inches high, and bloom all summer. | |
| | **Gaura.** | |
| | An exceedingly handsome and free-flowering plant, continning in bloom the whole summer. Of light and graceful habit, bearing spikes of *white* and *red tinted* flowers; a profuse bloomer. Succeeds best in sandy loam. Half-hardy annual. | |
| 144 | **Gaura, Lindheimeri.** *White* with *pink* calyx; from Texas. Two feet | 5 |
| 145 | **Geranium, Fancy, Splendid Mixed** | 25 |
| | **Geum.** | |
| | Handsome, free-flowering, long-blooming and remarkably showy plants. Succeeds best in a sandy loam. Hardy perennials. | |
| 146 | **Geum, Mixed** | 10 |
| | **Gilia.** | |
| | Early and free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot high, and very desirable for planting in masses or detached patches. | |
| 147 | **Gilia, White** | 5 |
| 148 | ——, **Rose** | 5 |
| 149 | ——, **Tricolor** | 5 |
| | **Globe Amaranths.** (See Plate.) | |
| | Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open. Start early in hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart in the border when the weather becomes warm. | |
| 150 | **Globe Amaranth, White** | 5 |
| 151 | —— ——, **Purple** | 5 |
| 152 | —— ——, **Variegated** | 5 |
| 153 | —— ——, **Mixed** | 5 |
| 154 | **Gloxinia,** (*grandiflora*) | 50 |
| | A *superb* class of greenhouse and in-door plants, *producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors.* The variety I send out is *very choice* and is one of the *new* varieties, with vigorous foliage and very large flowers in the best and liveliest colors. Stove perennial. | |

| No. | | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| | **Godetia.** | |
| | Very attractive, hardy annuals of easy cultnre, abont one foot high, flowering in July and August. | |
| 155 | **Godetia, Lady Albemarle.** New. For desc. see novelties | 15 |
| 156 | ——, **Mixed** | 5 |
| | **Grasses, Ornamental.** | |
| | The Ornamental Grasses are most desirable for bouquets both for Summer and Winter. For Winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bnnches and dry in the shade. | |
| 157 | **Grasses, Ornamental, Eragrostis Brown,** *New.* (For description see novelties.) | 10 |
| 158 | ——, ——, **Agrostis Nebulosa.** The most *delicate, fine* and *feathery* of the Ornamental Grasses. Hardy annual | 10 |
| 159 | ——, ——, **Eragrostis Elegans,** ("*Love Grass.*") An exceedingly pretty and highly ornamental grass. Grows one to two feet. Hardy annual | 5 |
| 160 | ——, ——, **Isolepsis Tenalla.** One of the grasses which is *a great favorite for baskets, vases, etc. Very graceful.* A perennial | 25 |
| 161 | ——, ——, **"Job's Tears."** This well known variety of tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its shiny, pearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half-hardy annual | 5 |
| 162 | ——, ——, **Pampas Grass.** The *most stately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation,* producing numerous long, silken plumes of flowers. When planted on lawns the *effect is very fine.* Flowers the second season; requires to be carefully covered during the winter, as itis not quite hardy | 15 |
| 163 | ——, ——, **Quaking Grass.** This *graceful shaking grass* is very elegant in bouquets and may be dried and kept a long time; perfectly hardy. Sow in open gronnd any time in spring. Hardy annual | 5 |
| | **Gypsophila.** | |
| | Elegant free flowering little plants, succeeding in any soil. Well adapted to rockwork and edging. Ladies will find this desirable for ornamenting their hair. | |
| 164 | **Gypsophila Paniculata.** Remarkably hardy, dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers. Very desirable from their tenacity of life. I have known a cluster of these flowers to live three days without water and without showing signs of wilting. *Ladies will find this very desirable for ornamenting their hair, also for button-hole bouquets.* Hardy perennial | 5 |
| 165 | ——, **Muralis.** Beautiful, dwarf plant, neat and remarkably pretty, with starry pink and white flowers which completely cover the plant. Very fine for hanging baskets. Hardy annual, one half-foot | 10 |
| 166 | **Hawkweed, Mixed.** (*Crepis.*) | 5 |
| | A class of attractive hardy annuals, one foot high, of easy culture. Sow in early spring and thin plants eight inches apart. | |
| | **Heartsease, or Pansy.** (See Plate.) | |
| | A well-known and universal favorite; properly a biennial, but may be perpetuated by cuttings or by dividing the roots. It blooms early the first season and produces a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter. It will thrive well anywhere, but prefers a moist, shady situation. | |
| 167 | **Heartsease, or Pansy. International Paris.** New. (For description see novelties | 30 |
| 168 | ——, *Fine mixed* | 5 |
| 169 | ——, (*Pure Yellow, Large Flowered.*) The brilliancy and beauty of this Pansy make it a great favorite | 20 |
| 170 | ——, (*Extra choice mixed.*) These varieties are very superior | 15 |
| 171 | ——, (*Finest, very large stained.*) | 25 |
| 172 | ——, **King of the Blacks.** Deep *Coal Black* | 20 |
| 173 | ——, **Pure White** | 20 |
| 174 | ——, **Odier, or Five Blotched.** *A new and beautiful Prize Pansy,* of *great variety of color and markings,* each petal being most *beautifully blotched* or marked. The seed I send out is from the celebrated Benary, and is *extra choice and true* | 25 |
| 175 | ——, **Emperor William.** For description see novelties. | 25 |
| 176 | **Heliotrope, Mixed** | 10 |
| | A well-known, half-hardy perennial, particularly prized on account of its delightful fragrance. Sow the seeds early in spring in pots or in the hot-house, and transplant into the garden when the weather becomes warm. | |
| 177 | **Helipterum Sanfordi** | 10 |
| | A new variety of everlasting flowers of great beauty; of dwarf, tufted habit, producing large, globular clusters of bright *golden yellow* flowers, excellent for winter bouquets. | |

| No. | | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| 178 | **Hibiscus Africanus**..... A showy and beautiful, hardy annual, eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set eighteen inches apart. | 5 |
| | **Hollyhocks.** | |
| 179 | **Hollyhocks, English Prize.** *Very highly recommended.* The seed I have was saved from oneof the finest collections in England, and is of *twelve prize varieties.* Hardy perennial..... | 15 |
| 180 | ——, **Tall Double Mixed.** A great improvement on the old variety. Showy perennials, four to six feet high, very effective amongst shrubbery..... | 5 |
| 181 | ——, **Dwarf Chinese.** Showy, hardy annual variety, two and a half feet high. Start early in hot-bed and transplant one foot apart..... | 5 |
| 182 | **Honesty.** (*Lunaria.*)..... A hardy biennial, two feet high, flowering the second year in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi-transparent seed-vessels that are quite ornamental and may be kept for a long time. | 5 |
| 183 | **Humea Elegans**..... A magnificent, showy, half-hardy biennial, four to eight feet high, blooming the second year through the summer and autumn. Very ornamental in the garden and pleasure ground. | 15 |
| 184 | **Hyacinth Bean.** (*Dolichos.*)..... Tender, climbing annual from the East Indies, producing clusters of brilliant flowers. | 5 |
| 185 | **Ice Plant.** (See Plate.)..... A singular-looking, tender annual with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice. Start early in pots and transplant into light, sandy soil, in a warm situation. | 5 |
| | **Ipomea.** (See Plate.) Very beautiful and popular climbers; deservedly so from the fine foliage and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, &c. Annuals. | |
| 186 | **Ipomea Atroviolacea,** *violet*, bordered with *pure white;* superb..... | 10 |
| 187 | ——, **Bona Nox,** *Evening Glory.* (For description see novelties.)..... | 15 |
| 188 | ——, **Elegantissima.** One of the richest of the Ipomeas; *blue* with intense purple centre in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin..... | 10 |
| 189 | ——, **Limbata.** *Blue*, elegantly marked with *white*..... | 10 |
| 190 | ——, **Nil Grandiflora.** A very beautiful variety from Germany..... | 10 |
| 191 | ——, **Coccinea.** (*Star Ipomea.*) A beautiful, climbing, tender annual, closely allied to the Morning Glory, producing a profusion of *bright scarlet* flowers..... | 10 |
| | **Ipomopsis.** Most beautiful plants with long spikes of dazzling flowers. Half-hardy biennials. | |
| 192 | **Ipomopsis,** *orange*, from California; three feet..... | 10 |
| 193 | ——, **Elegans,** *scarlet*..... | 10 |
| | **Jacobea.** (*Senecio.*) A very gay-colored, showy class of hardy annuals, very effective for bedding. Grow about one foot high. | |
| 194 | **Jacobea, Double, White**..... | 10 |
| 195 | ——, **Double, Dark Blue**..... | 10 |
| 196 | ——, **Double, Mixed**..... | 10 |
| 197 | **Kale, Ornamental.** Four elegant varieties. Very desirable as a foliage plant..... | 15 |
| 198 | **Lantana.** (*Fine varieties mixed.*) (See Plate.)..... This showy, greenhouse plant will succeed finely in any garden soil. It forms a small bush, covering itself with *pink, yellow and orange flowers,* and also *flowers of changeable color.* Start in the house. Half-hardy perennial. | 15 |
| | **Larkspur.** Very beautiful, hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart. | |
| 199 | **Larkspur, Dwarf Ranunculi-Flowered,** *New.* (For description see novelties.)..... | 15 |
| 200 | ——, **Tall Double Rocket**..... | 5 |
| 201 | ——, **Stock-flowered.** (See plate.) Eight varieties mixed | 5 |
| 202 | ——, **Hyacinth-flowered.** (See Plate.) A curious and very beautiful variety, strongly resembling a Double Hyacinth. Twelve fine varieties mixed..... | 10 |
| 203 | ——, **Tricolor Elegans.** A very double variety of very handsome colors and most beautifully striped. Two and one-half feet..... These two last named varieties may be considered as great acquisitions to the garden. | 10 |

| No. | | Price per P'kge |
|---|---|---|
| 204 | **Lavender**..... This herb I consider desirable for the flower garden from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves. Perennial. | 5 |
| | **Leptosiphon.** (See Plate.) e most desirable of plants for edgings; very beautiful with their numerous and many colored flowers; also suitable for rock-work, and nice for pot plants; succeed in any light, rich soil; from California. Hardy annual. | |
| 205 | **Leptosiphon Mixed.** Colors *dark maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden yellow and white.* Exceedingly pretty..... | 10 |
| | **Lobelia.** Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants; their delicate, drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them exceedingly ornamental. Very fine for hanging baskets. Hardy annual. | |
| 206 | **Lobelia, Pumila Magnifica.** New. (For description see novelties.)..... | 25 |
| 207 | ——, **Rosea Oculata.** *Rose*, with *white* eye..... | 15 |
| 208 | ——, **Erinoides.** *Blue*..... | 5 |
| 209 | ——, **Erinus, Mixed.** *Blue, white,* and *blue* and *white* marbled..... | 10 |
| | **Lophospermum.** An *exceedingly elegant and highly ornamental climber* with large and handsome foxglove-like flowers; very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also desirable for hanging baskets; blooms the first season from seed. Half-hardy perennial. | |
| 210 | **Lophospermum Hendersonii.** Flowers of *rosy carmine, fine.* Ten feet..... | 15 |
| 211 | **Love-lies-bleeding.** (*Amaranthus Caudatus.*)..... A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of *blood-red* flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns. | 10 |
| 212 | **Love-in-a-mist.** (*Nigella.*)..... A curious, hardy annual about one foot high, with finely cut leaves and singular flowers. | 5 |
| 213 | **Lupins, Mixed**..... Showy, hardy perennials, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers. | 5 |
| | **Lychnis.** Very handsome and highly ornamental perennials of easy culture. | |
| 214 | **Lychnis Fulgens.** Bright *scarlet*, from Siberia. One and one-half feet..... | 5 |
| 215 | ——, **Sieboldi.** *White*, fine; one and one-half feet..... | 15 |
| 216 | ——, **Hybrida, mixed.** Beautiful, with large flowers varying in color from the brightest *scarlet* to *blood-red, purple, orange* and *white*..... | 15 |
| | **Malope.** Handsome, half-hardy annuals, about two feet high. Set eighteen inches apart. Well adapted to mixed borders. | |
| 217 | **Malope, Mixed**..... | 5 |
| | **Malva (or Mallow.)** Showy and desirable plants with pretty, salver-formed flowers. | |
| 218 | **Malva Minita.** Very desirable with its bright *scarlet* flowers. It blooms freely all the season. Half-hardy annual..... | 5 |
| 219 | **Marvel of Peru, Mixed.** (*Mirabilis.*)..... The old and well-known **Four o'clock.** A fine plant with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge when set one foot apart. Grows two feet high. The roots may be preserved like Dahlias during the winter. Half-hardy perennial. | 5 |
| | **Marigold.** (*Tagetes.*) Extremely showy, half-hardy annuals, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season. Set one foot apart. | |
| 220 | **Marigold, African**..... | 5 |
| 221 | ——, **Pot.** (See Plate.) This variety of marigold is well worth much praise. The flowers are large, very brilliant and double; in color varying from a deep orange to a pale lemon and have a dark maroon centre. They begin blooming very early and continue till after the heavy frosts. They sow their own seed and thus perpetuate themselves..... | 5 |
| 222 | ——, ——, **French**..... | 5 |
| 223 | ——, ——, *gold-striped, new and fine*..... | 10 |
| 224 | ——, ——, **Double, Dwarf.** Yellow, *new* and fine .... | 10 |

| No. | | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| | **Maurandia.** (See Plate.) An elegant, half-hardy, climbing perennial, well adapted to the conservatory or trellis work in the garden. Start early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm. Flowers the first year from the seed and continues to bloom through the season. Desirable for hanging baskets. | |
| 225 | **Maurandia, Barclayana.** Rich, *violet* flowers | 5 |
| 226 | ——, **Mixed.** *Violet, white, rose* and *pink* | 10 |
| | **Mignonette.** A hardy annual, eight inches high. A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Thin to six inches apart. | |
| 227 | **Mignonette, Miles' Hybrid Spiral.** New. (For description see novelties) | 25 |
| 228 | ——, **Sweet**.....per ounce 25 cents. | 5 |
| 229 | ——, **Grandiflora.** An improvement on the old variety in size | 5 |
| 230 | ——, **Victoria.** *New.* Flowers unusually brilliant | 20 |
| | **Mimulus.** (*Monkey Flower.*) A hardy annual of the easiest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location. | |
| 231 | **Mimulus, Cardinalis.** Scarlet, from California; one foot | 5 |
| 232 | ——, **Hybridus.** (See Plate.) *New;* splendidly spotted and marbled in the most varied manner, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brilliant colors | 15 |
| 233 | **Mimulus, New Double.** Spotted, a beautiful variety for pot culture. Flowers *double*, of a *brilliant yellow, spotted, striped* and *mottled* with *crimson*. This, aside from its beauty, is very desirable from its remaining in bloom much longer than the single sorts | 30 |
| | **Momordica.** Trailing plants with ornamental foliage and *golden yellow* fruit which, when ripe, opens, disclosing its seeds and brilliant *carmine* interior. Planted on rock-work or stumps of trees and allowed to ramble, it produces a very striking effect. Half-hardy annuals. | 5 |
| 234 | **Momordica Charcutia, or Balsam Pear** | 5 |
| 235 | **Morning Glory.** (See Convolvulus Major.) | |
| | **Mourning Bride.** (*Scabiosa.*) A class of very pretty, hardy annuals, from one to two feet high—suitable for bedding or bouquets. | 5 |
| 236 | **Mourning Bride, Mixed** | 10 |
| 237 | —— ——, **Double.** *Cherry color.* (*New*) An acquisition | 5 |
| 238 | —— ——, **Dwarf.** Six splendid varieties, mixed | 5 |
| 239 | **Musk Plant.** (*Mimulus moschatus.*) *Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves.* It has a yellow bloom. Tender perennial. | |
| | **Nasturtium. Hardy Annual.** | |
| 240 | **Nasturtium, Tall mixed** | 5 |
| 241 | ——**Purplish-violet.** (*Tom Thumb.*) *New* | 25 |
| 242 | ——, **"Ruby King"** *Pure pink shaded with carmine* | 20 |
| 243 | ——, **"Spotted King"** *Bright yellow blotched with chocolate* | 15 |
| 244 | ——, **Scheuerianum.** *Straw colored* striped with brown. *Very beautiful* | 10 |
| 245 | ——, **Spit-fire.** *New.* Very fine; bright *fire-red.* Flowers very freely and makes a strikingly showy appearance | 15 |
| 246 | ——, **Dunnett's New.** *Orange* | 5 |
| 247 | ——, **Atropurpurea.** Dark *blood crimson* | 5 |
| 248 | ——, **Coccineum.** Brilliant *scarlet* | 5 |
| 249 | ——, **Dwarf Mixed** | 5 |
| 250 | ——, **Dwarf Scarlet** | 10 |
| 251 | ——, —— **Rose** | 10 |
| 252 | ——, —— **White.** (The pearl.) | 10 |
| 253 | ——, —— **Yellow** | 10 |
| 254 | ——, **King of Tom Thumb's.** *Deep scarlet* blossom, *bluish green foliage*, new and fine | 10 |
| | **Nemophila.** (See Plate.) Charming, hardy, low annuals, producing an abundance of extremely delicate and beautiful flowers. Very useful for bedding or for pot culture. Sow early in pots and transplant into a cool, rather moist situation. | |
| 255 | **Nemophila Mixed** | 5 |
| | **Nirembergia.** Charming little plants which flower profusely during the whole summer; exceedingly valuable for hanging baskets, rustic vases and edgings; from South America. Half-hardy perennials. | |
| 256 | **Nirembergia, Large flowering.** A new species from the Andes. It deserves to become a general favorite both for the open garden in summer and the greenhouse in winter | 15 |
| 257 | **Nolana. Mixed.** (See Plate.) Very pretty, trailing hardy annuals, fine for rock-work, hanging baskets, or for bedding. Select light rich soil. | 5 |
| | **Obeliscaria.** Showy plants with novel and rich colored flowers, having curious acorn-like centers; succeed in any common garden soil. From Texas. Half-hardy perennial. | |
| 258 | **Obeliscaria Pulcherrima.** *Fine,* rich, *velvety crimson,* edged and tipped with yellow. One-half foot | 5 |
| | **Oxalis.** A splendid class of plants with richly colored flowers and dark foliage suitable for hanging pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor where they bloom in mid-winter. Half-hardy perennials. | |
| 259 | **Oxalis Rosea.** *Rose* colored flowers, blooms abundantly. From Chili. One-half foot | 10 |
| 260 | ——, **Tropæoloides.** *Deep yellow flowers* with *brown* leaves; a very interesting variety. One-half foot | 10 |
| 261 | **Oxlip, Sweet Scented, Mixed.** Of beautiful colors | 15 |
| 262 | **Pansy.** (See Heartsease.) | |
| | **Parsley.** I would recommend Curled Parsley as fine for edgings for the flower garden, fine for vase bouquets, and *particularly desirable for flowers arranged in flat dishes.* | |
| 263 | **Parsley, Dwarf Curled** | 5 |
| 264 | ——, **Fern Leaved.** A most beautiful thing. Invaluable as a decorative plant. Resembles a beautiful moss. | 25 |
| | **Pentsemon.** A *very ornamental* perennial, with *long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers.* To insure bloom the first year, seed should be started early in March and planted out in May. | |
| 265 | **Pentsemon, Choice varieties mixed** | 20 |
| 266 | **Perilla Nankinensis.** A half-hardy annual, with beautiful *dark purple foliage* forming a delightful contrast with the lively green of the other plants in the garden or conservatory. | 5 |
| | **Petunia.** Favorite, hardy annuals, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, their abundance of flowers, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting room. | |
| 267 | **Petunia, Vilmorins hybrid large-flowering striped,** New. (For description see novelties.) | 30 |
| 268 | ——, **Hybrida Compacta Elegantissima.** New. (For description see novelties.) | 30 |
| 269 | ——, **Fringed.** Brilliant crimson. (*New*) (For description see novelties.) | 25 |
| 270 | ——, **Fringed.** Satiny white, blotched with purplish crimson. (*New*) (For description see novelties.) | 25 |
| 271 | ——, **Fringed and Veined.** Rose veined with black. (*New*) (For description see novelties.) | 25 |
| 272 | ——, **Fringed.** Largest flowered, mixed. (*New*) (For description see novelties.) | 25 |
| 273 | ——, **Fine Mixed** | 5 |
| 274 | ——, **Extra Choice Mixed** | 15 |
| 275 | ——, **Buchanan's Hybrids.** (See plate.) *From the finest named flowers; beautifully blotched, marbled and variegated. Flowers of extra size as well as beauty* | 25 |
| 276 | **Phaseolus.** (*Scarlet Runner Bean.*) A popular climbing annual, with spikes of showy *scarlet, white* or *variegated* flowers. Extensively grown to cover arbors and to form screens; of very vigorous and rapid growth. | 5 |
| | **Phlox.** A most brilliant and beautiful hardy annual, about one foot high, well adapted for bedding, making a dazzling show through the whole season. It succeeds well on almost any soil. | |
| 277 | **Phlox, Drummonds, Alba Oculata Superba,** New. (For description see novelties.) | 20 |
| 278 | ——, **Victoria,** New. (For description see novelties.) | 20 |
| 279 | ——, **Heyuholdi Alba.** *New.* (For description see novelties.) | 30 |
| 280 | ——, **Drummond's.** All colors mixed | 5 |
| 281 | ——, **Drummondi Grandiflora Splendens.** (*New*) For description see novelites.) | 10 |
| 282 | —— **"Fireball."** *New.* (For description see novelties.) | 25 |

| No. | | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| 283 | **Phlox,** *Pure white* | 10 |
| 284 | —, —. Bright *scarlet* | 10 |
| 285 | —, —. *Crimson, striped with white, very beautiful,* | 15 |
| 286 | —, —. Splendid, *red with white eye* | 10 |
| | **Pinks.** Most beautiful and highly prized, hardy perennials, growing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display, almost the whole season. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart. | |
| 287 | **Pink, Carnation, Double Mixed** | 10 |
| 288 | —, **Carnation,** *Dwarf, fiery-red. New.* Extremely double | 35 |
| 289 | —, **Heddewig's Double Mixed.** (See Plate.) Large flowers, three inches in diameter, of beautiful and rich colors, often finely marked and marbled. | 15 |
| 290 | —, **Laciniatus, Finest Double Mixed.** Magnificent, double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed. Saved only from the finest double flowers and most beautiful colors | 20 |
| 291 | —, **Picotee.** These favorite plants are of great beauty, combining *the most perfect form with the richest of colors.* They have a delicate perfume, bloom profusely and are easily cultivated. The seed I send out is from one of the highly renowned growers of Germany, and is of the *choicest varieties mixed* | 25 |
| 292 | —, **Chinese** | 5 |
| | **Podolepsis.** Pretty, graceful, free-flowering plants, succeeding best in a light, rich soil and producing a fine effect in beds. Half-hardy annual. | |
| 293 | **Podolepsis, Pink.** From New South Wales, one foot | 5 |
| 294 | —, **Yellow.** Very beautiful | 5 |
| 295 | **Polyanthus, Mixed.** (*Primula.*) Showy and profuse-flowering, hardy perennials—about one foot high, blooming in April and May. | 10 |
| 296 | **Poppy, Double Mixed.** (*Papaver.*) Brilliant and showy, hardy annuals, about two feet high, fine for back ground or shrubbery. | 5 |
| | **Portulacca.** Very popular; low growing, hardy annuals; making a most brilliant display in the garden, and very suitable for borders or edging. Sow early, in warm, light soil and thin plants to four inches. | |
| 297 | **Portulacca, all colors Mixed** | 5 |
| 298 | —, **Scarlet** | 5 |
| 299 | —, **Crimson** | 5 |
| 300 | —, **White** | 5 |
| 301 | —, **Yellow** | 5 |
| 302 | —, **Large flowered Double.** (Bernary's Best.) (See Plate.) | 20 |
| 303 | **Potentilla.** (See Plt.) *Extra fine, double, choice mixed* Desirable perennials. *Flowers exceedingly brilliant* and *abundant.* Hardy, easy of culture, showy and *very ornamental.* | 20 |
| 304 | **Primrose, Hardy.** *New.* (For desc. see novelties.) | 20 |
| 305 | **Primula Auricula.** (*From Liege.*) (See Plate.) This is *the most beautiful and desirable of the primroses,* though it has received but little attention in this country. The flower stalk is six to eight inches high and bears a *fine truss* or *cluster* of from five to seven *flowers of various colors, each having a clear white or light colored eye which renders their appearance very striking. Finest varieties mixed* from named flowers. Tender perennial. | 25 |
| 306 | **Ricinus Major. Castor Oil Plant.** A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart. | 5 |
| | **Rodanthe.** (See Plate.) A most beautiful and charming everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months. Half-hardy annual. | |
| 307 | **Rodanthe, Maculeta** | 10 |
| 308 | **Salpiglossis, Mixed.** (See Plate.) Very beautiful, rich, half-hardy annuals, of varied colors, one to two feet high. Start early in the hot-bed and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. Blooms from July to September. | 10 |
| | **Salvia.** Very ornamental, half-hardy annuals, two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot bed nd tansplant two feet apart. | |
| 309 | **Salvia, Mixed** | 5 |
| 310 | —, **Grandiflora Bicolor.** *New.* (For description see novelties.) | 25 |
| 311 | —, **Coccinea.** Splendid scarlet | 10 |
| | **Sanvitalia.** (See Plate.) Beautiful, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work. Hardy annuals. | |
| 312 | **Sanvitalia, New, Double.** Covered with dense masses of perfectly double flowers. This variety is considered by an experienced grower of rare flowers, as "without doubt the only dwarf, compact plant, of a *yellow* color, suited to beds and masses of low growth" | 10 |
| 313 | **Schizanthus, Mixed.** Pretty, tender annuals, one to one and one-half feet high, blooming from August to October. Very pretty for pot culture. | 5 |
| 314 | **Scrophularie Chrysantha,** New. For des. see novelties. | 15 |
| | **Scypanthus.** A very ornamental, free-flowering climber, with curious *yellow* flowers, producing a fine effect trained against verandahs, trellisses, &c. Half-hardy annual. | |
| 315 | **Scypanthus, Elegans.** *Yellow,* from Chili | 10 |
| | **Sedum.** An exeeedingly interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where, during the summer, it expands its brilliant, star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging baskets. Hardy perennial. | |
| 316 | **Sedum, Cœruleum.** *Blue;* from Africa | 10 |
| | **Sensitive Plant.** (*Mimosa Sensitiva*) A pretty, curious annual, being so sensitive that the leaves close together by the slightest touch. Tender annual. | 5 |
| 317 | **Statice Latifolia** A charming perennial. May be classed with the Everlastings. The flowers are delicate and arranged very closely on wire-like stems. When dry, they have a loose, spray-like appearance, which renders them invaluable for winter bouquets. | 10 |
| | **Stocks.** Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragranee. For early flowering sow early in spring in pots or in the hot bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November. | |
| 318 | **Stocks, New Perpetual Flowering, Double White.** New. For description see novelties | 25 |
| 319 | —, **Dwarf German.** (*Finest Mixed.*) | 10 |
| 320 | —, **Ten Weeks, Double Mixed.** (See Plate.) | 10 |
| 321 | **Stocks, Dwarf, Large Flowering.** One of the finest stocks in cultivation. Very double and of a rich *dark crimson* color | 20 |
| | **Sunflower.** (*Helianthus.*) The most beautiful and ornamental of this well-known class of plants, growing about four feet high, and producing very large double flowers. Hardy annual. | |
| 322 | **Sunflower, Dwarf Double** | 5 |
| 323 | —, **Variegated.** Flowers and end of stock variegated. | 10 |
| 324 | —, **Globosus.** The finest of all sunflowers for ornament. The plant is middling sized, flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden yellow. | 5 |
| 325 | **Swan River Daisy.** (*Brachyconc*) Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot culture. | 10 |
| | **Sweet Sultan.** Showy, hardy annuals, one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil. | |
| 326 | **Sweet Sultan, Mixed.** (*Centaurea.*) | 5 |
| 327 | — —, **Yellow.** Much may be said in praise of this the most beautiful of the Sweet Sultan family. The flowers are remarkably long-lived, which, with its beautiful fragrance and golden color, renders it very desirable for bouquets | 5 |
| 328 | **Sweet Clover.** Valuable for its fragrance | 5 |

| No. | | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| | **Sweet Peas.** (*Lathyrus Odoratus.*) Very ornamental, hardy annuals, desirable for their delightful fragrance and beauty. Fine for covering fences or walls, or for growing in little clumps supported by sticks. By picking off the pods as soon as they appear, the blossoms may be continued the whole season. Per ounce 25 cents. | |
| 329 | SWEET PEAS, WHITE | 5 |
| 330 | —— ——, BLACK | 5 |
| 331 | —— ——, SCARLET | 5 |
| 332 | —— ——, SCARLET STRIPED WITH WHITE | 5 |
| 333 | —— ——, ALL COLORS MIXED | 5 |
| | **Sweet Williams.** Well-known, showy and beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June. | |
| 334 | SWEET WILLIAMS, MIXED | 5 |
| 335 | —— ——, DOUBLE MIXED | 15 |
| 336 | —— ——, AURICULA EYED | 10 |
| 337 | **Tassel Flower, Scarlet.** (*Cacalia.*) A beautiful, half-hardy annual, with small, tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October. | 5 |
| | **Thunbergia.** (SEE PLATE.) Very ornamental, trailing or climbing, half-hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic work or for the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging baskets. Start early under glass. Tender annual. | |
| 338 | THUNBERGIA, COCCINEA. New. A deep scarlet variety of this beautiful free-flowering climber | 25 |
| 339 | ——, MIXED. Flowers white and salmon, with rich maroon centres | 10 |
| 340 | **Tritoma Uvaria, or Red Hot Poker Plant.** (SEE PLATE.) No flower excites more attention at Horticultural Fairs than this. It is a splendid evergreen perennial, producing flower stems four or five feet in height, surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers exceedingly striking. Admirably adapted for forming groups upon lawns or in a flower-bed, also suitable for culture in large pots. Remove the plants to the cellar in Autumn. | 25 |
| 341 | **Tropæolum Mixed.** Half-hardy annuals, very ornamental, and easily cultivated as climbers, producing an abundance of richly colored flowers. These are selected from the finest English varieties. | 10 |
| 342 | **Umbilicus Sempervivum.** New. (For description see novelties.) | 15 |
| 343 | **Venus Looking-Glass, Mixed.** A very pretty, hardy, annual succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted to borders or edgings. | 5 |

| No. | | Price per P'k'ge |
|---|---|---|
| | **Verbenas.** Well-known and universally popular bedding plants, blooming all summer. May be treated as half-hardy annuals. Sow the seed early under glass and transplant one foot apart. Tender perennials. | |
| 344 | VERBENA, FINE MIXED | 10 |
| 345 | ——, FINEST MIXED | 15 |
| | **Virginian Pigmy Stock.** Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering, little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets or edgings. Hardy annuals. | |
| 346 | VIRGINIAN STOCK, WHITE. One-half foot | 5 |
| 347 | —— ——, NEW ROSE. One-quarter foot | 5 |
| 348 | **Viscaria, Mixed, or "Rose of Heaven."** (SEE PLATE.) Very pretty, profuse-flowering, half-hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing readily in any soil. | 5 |
| | **Wallflowers.** Very fragrant and ornamental, half-hardy perennials, suitable for back-ground and amongst shrubbery. | |
| 349 | WALLFLOWER, HARBINGER. New. For des. see novelties | 15 |
| 350 | ——, MIXED | 5 |
| 351 | ——, DOUBLE MIXED | 15 |
| | **Xeranthemum.** Very showy, free-flowering everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets. Hardy annuals. | |
| 352 | XERANTHEMUM, ANNUM SUPERBISSIMUM. New. For description see novelties | 10 |
| 353 | ——, DOUBLE, WHITE | 5 |
| 354 | ——, ——, PURPLE | 5 |
| 355 | ——, DWARF DOUBLE PURPLE | 5 |
| 356 | ——, DWARF DOUBLE, WHITE | 5 |
| | **Zinnia.** (SEE PLATE.) A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil and making a very brilliant show. Start early in pots or under glass and transplant one foot apart. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks and a profusion will be produced until frost. | |
| 357 | ZINNIA, TALL. Finest varieties double mixed | 10 |
| 358 | ——, DOUBLE WHITE | 15 |
| 359 | ——, HAAGEANA. Comparatively New: of dwarf, branching habit; each petal yellow flushed with orange. An exceedingly valuable plant for flower beds, edgings or borders | 10 |
| 360 | ——, DOUBLE SULPHUREA STRIATA. New. Sulphur colored, stripedwith scarlet. Very showy and beautiful when distinct in its colors | 20 |

## CLIMBING PLANTS,

**For description and full prices of these varieties see general list.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aristolochia.....15 | Clianthus Dampieri .....25 | Ipomea..... | Scypanthus.....10 |
| Balloon Vine.....10 | Clitoria.....10 | Lophospermum .....15 | Smilax.....10 |
| Bryonopsis Laciniata.....10 | Cobea Scandens ..... | Maurandia..... | Thunbergia.....10 |
| Canary Bird Flower.....10 | Convolvulus ..... | Momordica..... 5 | Tropæolum, Mixed.....10 |
| Cissus.....15 | Cypress Vine..... 5 | Nasturtium ..... | |
| Clematis..... | Hyacinth Bean..... 5 | Phaseolus..... 5 | |

## Desirable Novelties which we offer this season for the first time.

ASTER, COPPERY SCARLET, DWARF CHRYSANTHA FLOWERED....15
Very fine.

BROWALLIA, ROEZLI.....20
A large-flowered bushy species with *azure-blue yellow-throated* flowers. Peculiar and elegant.

CLEMATIS, GRAVOLENS.....20
A free-growing hardy variety, with beautiful yellow flowers *over one and one-half* inches broad. Blooms from July until the middle of November. Remarkably fine.

——, PITCHERE.....20
Hardy variety of elegant habit, neat foliage and prettily shaped *brilliant scarlet* flowers. A great acquisition.

COCKSCOMB, JAPONICA ALBA.....15
A new white Japanese variety. Very fine.

COLUMBINE, AQUILEGIA TRUNCATA.....15
The California red variety elegantly variegated with orange and yellow.

ERAGROSTIS, BROWN.....10
A very pretty new variety of Grass. A valuable acquisition for winter bouquets for Florists and others. The panicles produce immense masses of flowers of a *reddish-brown* color and make a striking effect.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, MANDARIN.....25
In all stages of bloom the color of this flower is wonderfuny showy and lustrous. It may without much license to one's imagiation be called a *Scarlet Eschscholtzia.* The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color, the outer side of a brilliant *Scarlet.*

ETERNAL FLOWER, GRAVEOLENS.....10
——, PLICATUM .....10
Two Caucasian hardy species, the first with sulphur, the last with straw-colored flower heads. Acquisitions.

LARKSPUR, DWARF RANUNCULI-FLOWERED.....15
The plant rises to a height of 12 to 13 inches and forms a columnar-shaped compact bouquet, furnished with exceedingly numerous flower stalks, thickly studded with spikes of shining brown-violet blossoms of a uniform height. Very beautiful when grown in a mass.

PANSY, INTERNATIONAL PARIS..... 30
*A superb strain comprising magnificent varieties.* Exhibited in the grounds of the Paris Exhibition this was selected as being the best of the numerous groups planted out, after a careful personal inspection of the Exhibition.

**Petunia, Grandiflora Superbissima Nigra**.....25
Georgious dark red flowers, with large jet black throat. Very fine.

**Petunia, Grandiflora Superb Inimitable**.....25
Very robust in habit. Large rose-colored, white spotted flowers with large white, oftentimes yellow tinged throat.

**Petunia, Vilmorin's Hybrid Large-flowering Striped**...30
Splendid strain of very large-flowering varieties, of excellent shape and habit, specially remarkable for the rich colors and large size of their flowers, which are beautifully striped, marginated and spotted; petals nicely festooned and laciniated on the borders. Cannot be too highly recommended.

**Phlox Drummondi nana Compacta Punicea**.....20
This new dwarf growing Phlox is a first class novelty. The striking brilliancy of its cinnabar-scarlet color is unknown in Phlox till now. The plant forms globular bushes nearly covering itself with flowers, of great value both for pot and out-door culture.

**Phlox Drummond Alba Occulata Superba**.....20
Flowers in large umbels, *pure white* with *fiery red* eyes.

**Phlox Drummond Victoria**.....20
Flowers dark scarlet, more brilliant than "Fireball," very profuse in its flowers.

**Scrophularia Chrysantha**.....15
A Perennial for decorating purposes, 1½ to 2 feet high. It forms a splendid and regular pyramid. Leaves slightly curled and of a grayish green. The flowers are round, dark red tipped with yellow. They stand in clusters distinct and free from the leaves and are very striking in effect.

**Smilax**.....10
There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. Its cultivation has now become a specialty in every greenhouse, where it is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations.

**Stock, New Perpetual Flowering, Double White**.....25
The introducer of this extremely desirable novelty says: "This variety will produce fine spikes of double white flowers from January to December; the plants grow about 12 inches high, and if plenty of room is given will grow 3 feet through and produce thousands of bunches of bloom. If sown in the Spring the plant will begin to flower in Nov. and keep in bloom all Winter and the following year, out of doors.

I gathered a large bunch of the double flowers last Christmas, frozen hard, and when put in water they opened out quite fresh, the same plants continuing in bloom throughout the year."

**Wallflower Harbinger**.....15
A very early flowering variety, which has produced flowers in October from seed sown in March. It is *very hardy*, and continues to produce a profusion of bright red flowers throughout the winter months. It is a decided acquisition and deserves to be widely cultivated.

**Xeranthemum Annum Superbissimum**.....10
The flowers of this variety are as double as those of a Double Buttercup of globular shape, and entirely free from projectional marginal ray florets. It is said to be the finest form of Xeranthemum yet obtained. The flowers will of course be exceedingly useful for perpetual boquets.

**Ipomea, Scarlet, Ivy-leaved**.....20
An elegant climber of rapid growth, running from 6 to 10 feet in a few weeks. The leaves are of ivy shape, flowers of a very striking fiery scarlet and produced in great profusion. Most desirable.

**Nasturtium, Spit-fire Brown**.....25
A new variety of the favorite Spit-fire differing from it by the beautiful dark brown color of its flowers.

**Acroclinium Atroroseum**.....10
A very large *everlasting flower* of a *dark rose color*.

**Papaver Umbrosum**.....10
A very fine Poppy with flowers of a brilliant deep scarlet, marked with 4 large black spots.

**Passiflora Incarnata**.....15
This is the only *Passion-flower* yet introduced that will stand our climate, requiring but a slight protection of leaves in Winter. The flowers are large, nearly white, with a triple purple and flesh colored crown.

**Begonia Rex, hybrids, (or ornamental leaved)**.....25
My stock of seed embraces about 30 of the most showy varieties, obtained from one of the most celebrated seed growers in Europe, and may be relied upon, producing an endless variety of these most elegant plants; extra fine quality.

# ALSO OTHER NEW & DESIRABLE FLOWERS.

**Dwarf Turban Aster.** (New.).....15
Very dwarf, with dark nearly black foliage. Flowers very handsome; carmine mixed with white.

**Trophy Asters.** *Mixed Varieties* (New.).....10
As hardy as the old Globe Asters; profusely branched, forming fine self-supporting globular bushes, studded with beautiful symmetrically formed flowers. The habit of the plant is extremely handsome, its height about twenty inches and perfectly constant. All the varieties are double, brilliant and true in color.

**Aster, Dwarf, Fiery-Scarlet.** (New.).....25
A new variety, highly recommended for the brilliancy of its color, not before known among Asters.

**Aster, "Prince of Novelties."** (New.).....40
This splendid novelty is strikingly distinct, and must prove a great acquisition. *The outer ring of the flowers is of a bright crimson lake, the inner ring splashed irregularly with rose; center, pure white.*

**Aster, Peony Flowered.** *Dark purple-red; magnificent*.....20

**Aster, Peony Flowered.** *Black-brown;* very beautiful color....20

**Aster, "Goliath"**.....20
An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes from two to two and a half feet in height, *profusely* covered with flowers *immense* in size, measuring upwards of five inches in diameter, and very double. The seed which I offer is a fine mixture of *white, rose, dark blue, ash grey and crimson.*

**Aster, "Meteor"**.....10
A beautiful novelty. The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, *bright crimson* in color. *Extremely showy and brilliant.*

**Aster, "The Queen's Cockade"**.....15
This gem differs in habit from any other kind of Aster. The plant is of robust growth with self-supporting habit, profusely branched, representing a perfect globe of great regularity, about one foot high, densely studded with extremely double flowers of a *bright deep satiny rose*, having a *well defined, pure white centre.*

**Aster, Washington.** *White*.....20
Flowers very globular and extremely [illegible] color.

**Aster, Washington, Peach-Bloom**.....20
Flowers very globular and extremely delicate in tint. Seed scarce.

**Balsam.** *Double yellow*.....15

**Balsam.** *Carmine-rose*.....20
Camelia-flowered. *Splendid, new luminous color.*

**New Carmine Canary**.....25
Of great brilliancy. A splendid novelty.

**Cobea Scandens.** *Alba*.....25
White flowered variety of that famous climber.

**California Columbine.** (*Aquilegia Chrysantha.*) New .....25
A California species, large and handsome, the color being of a waxy yellow. Remarkably fine.

**Cockscomb, cristata variegata**.....20
*Beatifully variegated with gold and crimson*, the golden yellow as well the deep crimson being of the most brilliant hues. It attains a height of three feet. Should be sown early.

**Golden Feather Feverfew**.....15
One of the ornamental foliaged plants. Very desirable for vases and baskets to mix up with other plants.

**Godetia Lady Albemarle.** (New).....15
Plants about one foot high, branching from the bottom, and growing in a pyramidal form; flowers large, frequently measuring 3½ to 4 inches across, and of the most intense glowing carmine color. The edges of the petals slightly suffused with delicate lilac, and being produced in the most wonderful profusion, and for a long period, the plants have the most brilliant and charming appearance.
It is perfectly hardy, and if sown out of doors in Autumn will bloom early in the following summer.

**Ipomea Bona Nox.** (*Evening Glory*).....15

This very interesting plant is as its name indicates, allied to the "Morning Glory" but differs from it in choosing the evening for its time of blooming. It is also *deliciously fragrant.* The flower is pure white and very large. Soak the seed in warm water several hours before planting.

**Lobelia Rosea Oculata**.....15

A very handsome rose variety with *white* eyes. An acquisition.

**Lobelia Pumila Magnifica.** (New.).....25

This is by far the finest form of Lobelia in cultivation. The habit of the plant resembles the fine foliaged Pumila variety, while the flowers are of immense size, and of the richest ultramarine blue color.

**New Mignonette; Miles's Hybrid Spiral**.....25

This variety is far superior to any other in cultivation, the habit being dwarf and branching, with spikes often attaining a length of from 8 to 14 inches. By pinching the side shoots the centre spike attains a length of from 18 to 21 inches. The odor of this variety is superior to any other in cultivation. It is much hardier, and well adapted for market purposes.

**Mignonette, New Victoria**.....20

This new mignonette produces large spikes of flowers of a more brilliant red color than ever before grown.

**Mourning Bride, Double Cherry-Color.** (New).....10

Produces *bright cherry-colored flowers;* An acquisition.

**Nasturtium, Purplish-Violet, (Tom Thumb).** (New).....25

**Pansy, Emperor William**.....25

One of the most valuable of the large growing pansies. Flowers of a *rich ultramarine, with a well defined eye.* The large blooms are borne well above the foliage.

**Fringed Petunia,** *Brilliant Crimson*, splendid. (New.).....25

**Fringed Petunia.** (New).....25

*Satiny white, blotched with purplish crimson*; beautiful.

**Fringed and Veined Petunia,** (New.).....25

*Rose, veined with black*; extremely pretty,

**Fringed, largest-flowered Petunia.** (New.).....25

In great variety, mixed.

**Petunia Hybrida Compacta Elegantissima.** (New).....30

This new variety forms a dense globular bush of about 10 to 12 inches in height, and 14 to 15 inches in diameter, covered thickly with flowers of all colors and shades, which are peculiar to the Petunias. As a bedding plant, especially in sunny spots, this sort is unsurpassable and very effective, and it can be further recommended as a window or market plant, on account of its very regular habit and abundance of well-shaped flowers.

**Phlox Heynholdi Alba.** (New.).....30

The flowers of this beautiful new variety are wholly snow-white. It is, indeed, the purest white Phlox yet raised, well adapted for pot culture.

**Phlox Drummondi Grandiflora Splendens.** (New.).....10

Flowers large, handsomely rounded and of great substance; *color vivid, with a pure white disc;* habit of growth free and robust.

**"Fireball" Phlox.** (New.).....25

A splendid new dwarf variety. Grows in large robust bushes quite covered with *brilliant-red* flowers till late in Autumn, giving the bush the appearance of a Fireball.

**Hardy Primrose.** (New.).....20

A remarkably pretty and varied strain of these popular flowers, embracing a great variety of colors.

**Salvia Grandiflora Bicolor.** (New.).....25

The foliage is variegated with white, and the flowers are *white and rose with scarlet tip.*

**Umbilicus Sempervivum.** (New).....15

From Kurdistan, a small unique form of supervivum; the second year it throws up a large umbel of beautiful blood-red flowers; the whole plant changes then from green to red A capital plant for carpet gardening. The plant is a beauty in its way, and it would be impossible to say too much of it. Its hardiness has not yet been tested, but probably it is hardy throughout the Middle States. Sow in boxes or pans, and plant out in the following summer, its flowers attaining a height of six inches.

# BULBS.

We this season annex to our Flower Catalogue a list of Bulbs which we offer to our patrons. We have endeavored to make a judicious selection, offering only such as are most desirable both for their beauty and adaptation to general culture. Unless otherwise specified we will send the bulbs out in September, *carefully keeping on file all orders received for them* previous to that time.

## GLADIOLUS BULBS. Ready in April.

These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended. make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower garden, By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured, In planting have the rows about a foot apart, the bulbs six inches apart in the row and two or three inches below the surface. Orders will be put on file as received and filled in April.

Beautiful French Hybrid varieties—Splendid Mixtures—including nearly white, rose and crimson colors—per dozen..... .75
" " " " " " " " " " " " per 100 by express 4 00

### SPLENDID NAMED SORTS.

Archimedes, *light red, lower petals buff*..... 15
Aristotle, *carnation rose, flecked* or *blotched with carmine*..... 15
Berenice, *rose and variegated red, with purplish carmine*..... 20
Brenchleyensis, *deep scarlet, splendid for clumping*..... 10
Calypso, *rose with a beautiful white throat, slightly striped*..... 20
Celine, , *rosy white ground marbled rosy carmine*..... 15
Charles Dickens, *a delicate rose striped with a darker rose, very fine*.. 30
Clemence, *satin rose feathered with bright carmine*..... 20
Conde, *light orange red, white blotch*..... 25
Don Juan, *orange fire-red, spotted with yellow*..... 10
Edith, *carnation rose, with dark stripe*..... 15
Egeria, *light orange rose with wide dark stripe*..... 15
Eldorado, *clear yellow, lower petals streaked red*..... 25
Emilie, *white suffused with rose, brown blotch*..... 15
Galathea, *blush white, carmine blotch*..... 15
Goliath, *light red, striped with carmine*..... 15
Greuze, *intense cherry, blotched with white*..... 15
Imperatrice, *white, tinted blush, bright carmine, rose blotch*..... 15
John Bull, *yellowish white, very fine*..... 15
Laura, *orange red, with pure white blotch*..... 20
Lord Byron, *brilliant scarlet, stained with pure white, magnificent*.. 25
Marie, *pure white, with deep carmine blotch*..... 30
Mars, *beautiful scarlet*..... 15
Meteor, *brilliant dark red, large pure white blotch*..... 30
Meyerbeer, *brilliant scarlet, flamed vermilion*..... 30
Napoleon III., *bright scarlet, the centre of the petals white striped*.. 15
Nelly, *white, flamed with carmine rose*..... 20
Nestor, *light yellow, lower petals darker, striped with red*..... 45
Ophir, *dark yellow, purple blotch*..... 25
Pegasus, *light salmon, stained with carmine and violet*..... 15
Penelope, *blush white, streaked carmine*..... 15
Prince Imperial, *peach blossom pink, with violet stains*..... 25
Princess of Wales, *white, flaked with rosy crimson*..... 20
Reine Victoria, *pure white, with carmine violet blotch*..... 30
Romulus, *brilliant dark red, with pure white blotch*..... 20
Vesta, *pure white, and purplish carmine, on yellow ground*..... 25

Narcissus.

Single Tulip.

Crocus.

Hyacinth.

Gladiolus.

Double Buttercup.

Dahlia.

Double Tulip.

Japan Lily.

## TUBEROSES. (Ready in April.)

We have a **fine lot of Tuberoses from France.** In planting, remove the small offsets around the main root, and plant a single tuber in a pot five or six inches wide. They should be started in April and afterwards transplanted to the open ground for summer blooming in the garden. Use good loam and leaf mould with good drainage.

**First quality bulbs**.....15 cents each ; $1.50 per dozen.
**Second quality bulbs**.....10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.

## HYACINTHS. (Plant in October and November.)

### DOUBLE RED AND ROSE.

**Alida Catherine,** deep rose, very early..... 20
**Bouquet Royale,** bluish pink, red eye..... 25
**Grootvorst,** delicate blush, very double..... 25
**Perruque Royale,** rose, large bells..... 35
**Princess Royale,** rich crimson, extra..... 25

### DOUBLE WHITE.

**A la mode,** pink eyed, fine truss..... 30
**La Deesse,** white, yellow eye..... 25
**Nannette,** yellow centre..... 20
**Sceptre d'Or,** white, orange scented..... 25
**Sultan Achmit,** large, very double, late..... 30

### DOUBLE BLUE.

**Belle Mode,** bright blue, beautiful..... 25
**Duchess de Normandy,** dark blue..... 30
**Pasquin,** delicate porcelain, violet eye..... 30

### DOUBLE YELLOW.

**Bouquet d'Orange,** reddish yellow..... 30
**Goethe,** bright, very double, fine..... 30
**Ophir d'Or,** light yellow, fine, late..... 25

### SINGLE RED.

**Amy,** bright carmine, compact truss..... 20
**Emelina,** bright rose, fine..... 30
**Madame Hodshon,** dark red, striped..... 25
**Norma,** delicate pink, large bells..... 25
**Sultan's Favorite,** rich bright rose..... 20

### SINGLE WHITE.

**Blanchard,** white, purple eye..... 30
**Hannah Moore,** pure white..... 25
**Mammoth,** white, large bells..... 25
**Queen of the Netherlands,** splendid..... 30

### SINGLE BLUE.

**Argus,** deep blue, white eye..... 35
**Blue Mourant,** dark blue, black eye..... 25
**Charles Dickens,** bright blue, splendid..... 25
**Grand Lilac,** beautiful, silvery lilac, large..... 25
**Regulus,** porcelain, large truss..... 25

### SINGLE YELLOW.

**Adonia,** lemon yellow, good form..... 25
**Alida Jacoba,** rich, canary yellow..... 25
**Heroine,** light yellow, tipped with green..... 25
**Rhinoceros,** orange yellow..... 30
**Victor Hugo,** light orange yellow..... 40

**Single Hyacinths, Mixed,** 12 cts. each ; $1.25 per doz.
**Double " "** 12 cts. each ; $1.25 per doz.

### JAPAN LILIES.

These superb lilies are perfectly hardy, flowers elegant and fragrant, flowering during July and August, and forming one of the principal features of the flower garden.

| | Each. | Per doz. |
|---|---|---|
| **Lilium Album.** Pure White..... | .50 | $5 00 |
| **Lilium Roseum.** White, spotted with rose..... | .25 | 2 50 |
| **Lilium Auratum.** Golden-rayed Japan lily..... | .50 | 5 00 |

### AMARYLLIS—(Red Jacobean Lily).

This is always a favorite from the striking elegance of its scarlet velvet flowers. Start in the house in March and plant out in May in rich ground; roots are preserved like Dahlias during the winter. Each 25

## TULIPS. (Plant in October and November.)

### EARLY DWARF DUC VAN THOLL.

| | Each. | Per doz. |
|---|---|---|
| **Single Red,** bordered with yellow..... | $ 8 | $ 75 |
| **Single Yellow,** bright yellow..... | 12 | 1 25 |
| **Single Vermilion,** very bright..... | 12 | 1 25 |
| **Single Gold Striped,** rare, beautiful..... | 15 | 1 50 |
| **Double Scarlet,** bright yellow edge..... | 5 | 50 |

### SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Alida Maria,** white and crimson..... | 15 | 1 50 |
| **Alba Regalis,** white, fine..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Belle Alliance,** bright scarlet..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Bizard Pronkert,** yellow and red, striped..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Canary Bird,** rich yellow, fine cup..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Fabiola,** violet and white..... | 20 | 2 00 |
| **Golden Eagle,** yellow..... | 5 | 50 |
| **Grootmecster,** white, striped and feathered with scarlet | 15 | 1 50 |
| **Lac Van Rijn,** purple, white edge..... | 5 | 50 |
| **Ma Plus Amiable,** brown and yellow..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Marquis de Westrade,** gold yellow and red..... | 20 | 2 00 |
| **Paragon Guldebloen,** violet-yellow and white..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Potter,** violet, large flower..... | 15 | 1 50 |
| **Princess of Austria,** red, golden edge..... | 15 | 1 50 |
| **Rachel Ruys,** rosy..... | 15 | 1 50 |
| **Rosa Mundi,** white, bordered with rose..... | 5 | 50 |
| **Thomas Moore,** buff orange, shaded..... | 5 | 50 |

### DOUBLE TULIPS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Admiral Kingsbergen,** yellow, with bronze stripes..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Belle Alliance,** white, feathered with crimson..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Blauwe Vlag,** purple blue, large..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Comtesse de Pompadour,** red, edged yellow..... | 15 | 1 50 |

### DOUBLE TULIPS.

| | Each. | Per doz. |
|---|---|---|
| **Duc de York,** rose, white bordered..... | 15 | 1 50 |
| **Gloria Mundi,** delicate primrose striped crimson..... | 15 | 1 50 |
| **Hercules,** splendid striped cherry..... | 15 | 1 50 |
| **La Candeur,** pure white, fine, early..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Pæony Gold,** red and yellow..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Purple Crown,** velvety crimson, very dark..... | 5 | 50 |
| **Tournesol,** scarlet, yellow margined, early..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Yellow Rose,** golden yellow, very double..... | 5 | 50 |

### PARROT TULIPS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Admiral of Constantinople,** orange and red striped..... | 5 | 50 |
| **Perfecta,** red striped..... | 5 | 50 |
| **Orange**..... | 5 | 50 |
| **Rubra Major,** crimson scarlet, very large..... | 20 | 2 00 |
| **Variabilis,** variegated..... | 10 | 1 00 |

### OTHER SPECIES OF TULIPS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Cornuta (Chinese),** scarlet and yellow, very curious..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Florentina Odorata,** yellow, sweet scented..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Gesneriana,** bright scarlet, fine for bedding..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Sun's Eye,** red and black..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Persica,** orange yellow, dwarf..... | 10 | 1 00 |
| **Viridiflora,** green, with yellow margin..... | 10 | 1 00 |

### MIXED TULIPS.

| | Per doz. | Per 100. |
|---|---|---|
| **Mixed Early Single,** beautiful varieties..... | 50 | 3 00 |
| **Mixed Double,** very fine..... | 50 | 3 00 |
| **Mixed Parrot Tulips,** very showy..... | 50 | 3 50 |

### MADEIRA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE—(Ready in April).

A beautiful climbing plant of rapid growth, adapted to out-door growth in the summer or the house in the winter, It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. Plant the tuber out of doors in the Spring, and it will commence to grow at once, and if in a sheltered place, very rapidly. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers and put them in the cellar, where they will keep as well as potatoes—or take up the bulbs and pot them for the house, where they will thrive to a wonderful extent. Tubers, each 10 cents.

### SMILAX—(Ready in April).

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. Its cultivation has now become a specialty in every greenhouse, where it is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations. Good bulbs, 25 cents; large bulbs, 50 cents.

### LILY OF THE VALLEY. (Ready in April).

A great favorite because of its delicious color and low growth, bearing graceful bows of fairy-like lily bells. Each, 5 cents; per doz., 50 cents.

**SCARLET ANEMONE.** (New.)

This splendid variety is almost unknown in horticulture: no plant can compete with it in beauty and brilliancy in the early spring. Flowers large and of a *dazzling vermillion*—in bloom from February to April—very valuable for bouquets. Plant bulbs in open ground in September—during winter give the plants protection with leaves. The root may remain in the ground for several years. Per bulb, 25 cts.

**DOUBLE PERSIAN BUTTERCUPS—(Ranunculus).**

Splendid mixed varieties. Plant in November. Each, 5 cents; per doz., 50 cents.

**CROCUS.**

The Crocus is a universal favorite, and, excepting the Snowdrop, is the earliest of all spring flowers, displaying its bright blossoms early in March. Plant in November.

**All Colors Mixed.** Per doz., 25 cents; per 100, $1.25.

**CROWN IMPERIALS.**

An old-fashioned class of plants liked because of their highly ornamental character and early blooming. Plant in November. Mixed varieties. Each 25 cents; per doz., $3.00.

**NARCISSUS.**

Remarkably showy, spring-flowering bulbs, possessing a delightful fragrance. Plant in November.

**Single Varieties Mixed.** Per bulb, 5 cents; per doz., 50 cents.
**Double Varieties Mixed.** Per bulb, 10 cents; per doz., $1.00.

# Collections of Flower Seeds,

## BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of those who are unacquainted with the different varieties of flowers, or who prefer to leave the selection to us. we offer the following Collections. They contain new seed and desirable varieties, such as we recommend.

Persons thus purchasing can make a great display in their flower beds, and at a much less price than when ordering by separate packages.

These Collections are always to be of our own selection, and not subject to any discount from prices given below.

COLLECTION A, contains twenty-five choice varieties of Annuals,..... $1 00
COLLECTION B, contains twelve varieties of extra fine Annuals, including choice French Asters, Double Camelia Balsams, Double German Stocks, and fine Double Zinnias..... 1 00
COLLECTION C, contains ten extra choice varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many of the most desirable ones in cultivation..... 1 00
COLLECTION D, contains six packets of choice, selected seeds of the finest Large Pansies, finest Carnation and Picotee Pinks, choicest Verbenas, Prize Petunias, &c..... 1 00

Any one remitting $3.00 will receive the four Collections postage free.

The following additional collections will also be sent at the prices annexed, *free of postage.*

COLLECTION E, contains fifty varieties of the best Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials..... $2 50
COLLECTION F, contains one hundred varieties of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, including some new and desirable sorts..... 5 00
COLLECTION G, contains ten select varieties of Greenhouse seeds..... 2 00

## Purchasers who prefer to make their own selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices:

The seeds will be forwarded *by mail, postpaid* to any address in the United States or Canada. on receipt of the amount of the order.

Purchasers remitting $1.00 may select Seeds, *in packets*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... $1 10
Purchasers remitting 2.00 may select Seeds, *in packets*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... 2 25
Purchasers remitting 3.00 may select Seeds, *in packets*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... 3 50
Purchasers remitting 4.00 may select Seeds, *in packets*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... 4 75
Purchasers remitting 5.00 may select Seeds, *in packets*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... 6 00
Purchasers remitting 10.00 may select Seeds, *in packets*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... 12 50
Purchasers remitting 20.00 may selcct Seeds, *in packets*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... 26 00
Purchasers remitting 30.00 may select Seeds, *in packets*, at Catologue prices amounting to..... 40 00

No variation whatever will be made from the above rates. Prices to Dealers whose orders exceed the above amounts will be given upon application.

**CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS.**

**Roots One year old.** Price per 100, $1.25; per 1000, $10.00; per mail, per 100, $2.50; small roots, per 100 per mail, $1.60.
**Two years old,** Price per 100, $1.50; per 1000, $12,00; the two year roots are too bulky to send by mail
**Horseradish Setts.** Per 100, $1.00; per 1000, $7.00; per 100, per mail, $1.50.

## STRAWBERRY VINES.

Select rather moist soil, dig deep, make fine, manure well with rotted manure, bone or wood ashes. For hill culture plant 15 by 15 inches, and pinch off the runners as fast as they appear; for matted growth, plant rows three feet, and plants one foot apart, and let runners grow. The hill makes the largest berries, the matted system gives the greater crop, and is the best for light soil.

**GREAT AMERICAN.** (New.) The berries of this variety probably excel in size any of late introduction. Price per mail $2.00 per 100.
**BELLE.** Fruit large; smooth and handsome; a good bearer.
**CAROLINE.** Medium early; fruit large, smooth and sweet; handles well. Very prolific; compact habit of vine.
**WILSON'S ALBANY.** The great market berry; does well everywhere.
**CHARLES DOWNING.** Vigorous, hardy and productive; fruit uniformly large, juicy, and of excellent flavor.
**JUCUNDA.** Fruit very large and heavy; often commands highest price in the market. Requires rich soil and high cultivation.
**LADY OF THE LAKE.** One of Mr. Scott's Seedlings. Very popular around Boston.
**HOVEY'S SEEDLING.** An old and very much esteemed variety.
**GREEN PROLIFIC.** A good variety for light soils; very hardy; fruit very sweet.
**BLACK DEFIANCE.** Very early; large, deep scarlet fruit.

**Price for each of the last nine varieties:** $8.00 per 1000; $1.00 per 100; per 100 per mail, $1.40.

**Quantities of seed required for a given length of drill.**

This table is probably as correct as such general statements can be made.

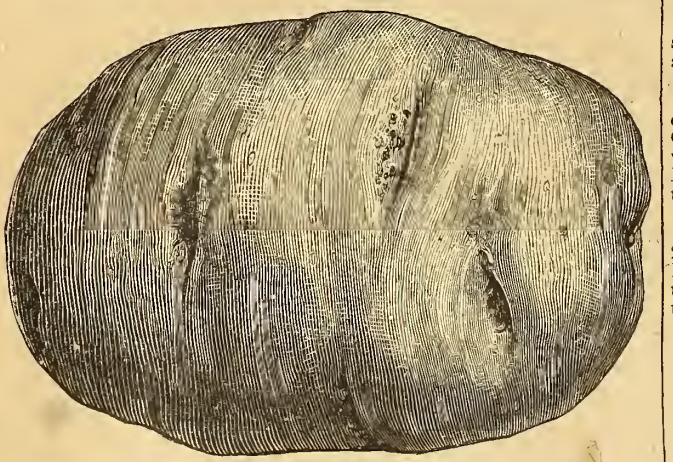
Asparagus 1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill
Beet.....1 oz. to 50 "
Beans dwf. 1 qt. to 100 "
Parsley... 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Parsnip....1 oz. to 200 "
Peas...1 qt. 100 to 150 "
Carrot....1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Endive....1 oz. to 150 "
Okra.....1 oz. to 40 "
Onion.....1 oz. to 100 "
Onion Sets 1 qt. to 20 "
Radish....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Salsify....1 oz. to 70 "
Spinach...1 oz. to 100 "
Turnip....1 oz. to 150 "

# VARIETIES OF POTATOES.

I would advise our customers at the South to order potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between Dec. 1st and March 20th. While, therefore, I will guarantee in filling such orders to use my best judgment, all potatoes ordered to be forwarded between those dates must be at the risk of the purchaser.

## THE EARLY OHIO.

This first-class potato is the first *of my own introducing* since I several years ago sent out the Excelsior. The Early Ohio is one of the numerous seedlings of the Early Rose, but while almost all of these are so like their parent as to be undistinguishable from it, the EARLY OHIO, while



THE EARLY OHIO.

in color like the Early Rose is, in shape, distinct, being round-oblong instead of oval-oblong, so that side by side it is readily distinguishable. Eyes about as numerous as those of the parent, while the brows are rather more prominent. On the largest specimens, the cluster of eyes at the seed end are located slightly one side of the longer axis. Quality excellent. Grown side by side with the Early Rose, *it proved a week earlier, while the yield was a third greater.* To get the best results, plant on rich, rather moist soil.

The result of a careful trial of its merits, side by side with all the new seedlings now before the public, besides over thirty new varieties sent me from various localities in New England, the Middle and Western States, each of which being sent as a new seedling of special promise, leaves the Ohio in the same high rank it previously held: 1st, *a decidedly earlier than Early Rose*, and 2nd, *as emphatically a better cropper than any other variety equally early*, when planted on the right soil, viz:—on rich, rather moist,—and equalled by but few of the later varieties. I add extracts from letters received from farmers residing in several States. One grower who tried over twenty of the standard varieties, early and late, found that the Ohio excelled them all in cropping qualities.

"The Early Ohio Potato I got from you proved to be the best of any I have cultivated. They have three good recommendations—earliness, superior quality and an excellent cropper."
R. F. SHILLING, *Rural Dale, Ohio.*

"Early Ohio is the earliest, handsomest and best early I have ever grown, after 15 years' observation and experience—growing few small ones, and making a first class size for table use. If there is any objection, it is that they average too large. They are dry and white when cooked. As an early market potato, it almost literally drives every other out or use. When Early Rose sold at 30c. per bushel, parties would pay 50c. for Early Ohio, and declare that they would rather do it than have the Early Rose at 25c. It keeps well into the summer for an early potato. They were planted last year as late as July 10th, and made as large a crop as Early Rose planted early in May. The yield this year was 335 bushels per acre by measure." From W. S. L., in Country Gentleman,

MR. TILLINGHAST, in his new work, writes as follows of the Ohio:—"This is, all things considered, the best very early potato we have ever grown. It is of recent introduction. It is a seedling of the Early Rose and is named after the state in which it originated. It is of nearly the some color as its parent, but differs in shape, being more nearly round. It grows to a large size, is very productive and of first rate quality. A decided acquisition."

"I must brag a little on the one pound Early Ohio potatoes. I raised 226 pounds of extra large potatoes. I also weighed 16½ pounds from one hill. I planted one eye to the hill three by four feet apart."
*Havana, Ill.* A. H. JONES.

"Another season's trial with this splendid early potato more than confirms my previous good opinion of its excellent merits; there is not a dissenting voice; they all say that it is the best early potato they ever grew."
*Little Sioux, Iowa.* J. L. PERKINS.

"The quality and size of your Early Ohios were excellent. Planted side by side with the Early Rose I think I can safely say that they are about a week earlier." J. R. NICHOLS, M. D.
*Haverhill, Mass.*

"I obtained from Mr. Gregory, of Marblehead, last spring, some seeds of the Early Ohio. Planted side by side with the Early Rose, the Early Ohios were out of the ground first. They have proved decidedly to advantage. They were good for use, I think, ten days in advance of the Early Rose, certainly a week or more. I value them highly. I think they are of better flavor than the Early Rose. A. G. COMINGS.
*Strafford Co., N. H.*

"I purchased one pound of Ohio Earlies of you last Spring. I raised 240 lbs of potatoes of fine size and shape. They were earlier than Early Rose, and were dry and good flavored. Oct. 19th we had a mess of them; they were good as ever. We think a great deal of them. I think you underestimate them in your catalogue."
*Sandwich, Ill.* ANDREW GRAHAM.

## DUNMORE.

This new seedling—a white skinned and white fleshed variety, which originated in Vermont, tested in my experimental plot side by side with over forty varieties, in every requisite of a first-class potato ranks but second to the Burbank. The public will find that it is far superior in its yield, size of the tubers, their handsome appearance and fine floury quality either boiled or baked, to several of the varieties that have recently become famous. I would recommend all potato fanciers to try the Dunmore. As the same potato varies on different soils, probably on some soils the Dunmore will give greater satisfaction than the Burbank Seedling.

Some of the potatoes on my own grounds last season, weighed two pounds each, and were perfect in shape. Mr. Tillinghast, in his book just published, speaks as follows of the Dunmore:

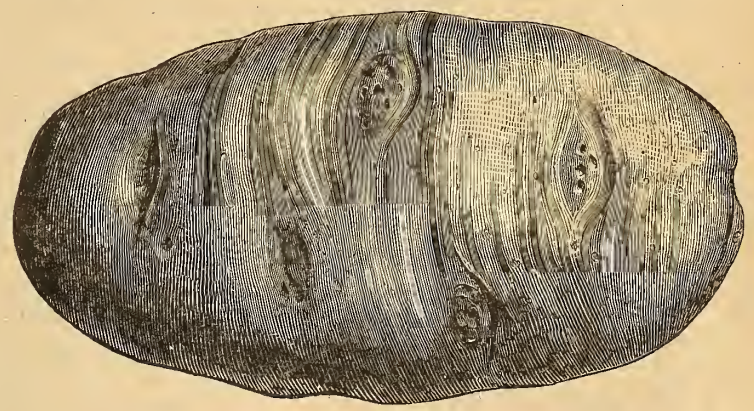
"This is another valuable new variety of Mr. Gregory's introduction. It is a large, smooth, round, white potato, of beautful appearance, fine quality and enormous yielding propensities. We have grown many specimens weighing two pounds each, and have not yet seen a hollow one. Its general appearance somewhat resembles the Peerless, but it surpasses that well known variety in both yield and quality."

"I grew 15 varieties of potatoes this year, but the Dunmore by far excelled them all in yield." Yours Respectfully,

*Mellersport, Fairfield Co., Ohio.* MATT MILLER.

## BURBANK'S SEEDLING.

This, like the Early Ohio, is a seedling of Early Rose, but is of Massachusetts origin. Unlike its parent it is white skinned. The remarkable productiveness of this new seedling will be seen in the fact that the first year from the seed ball the yield was three pounds three ounces, all large sized potatoes! Since then it has yielded 36 pounds to a rod of row, has averaged a bushel to nine hills, and 435 bushels to the acre. Planted side by side with Early Rose, New York Late Rose, Peerless and Brownell's Beauty, it has excelled them all in yield. In beauty of form it is unexcelled, the proportions being all that can be desired, and is never hollow hearted. It has the good characteristic of yielding almost no small potatoes; while but five-sixths of the Early Rose, growing side by side, were of market size, of the Burbank forty-nine fiftieths were marketable. It has but few eyes, which are sunk but little below the surface. In quality it is fine grained, of excellent flavor either boiled or baked, is dry and floury, in fine is all that can be desired. It ranks between the very early and very late varieties. The best results have been obtained on the sandy loams of river bottoms.



BURBANK'S SEEDLING.

In brief, the argument for sending out the new seedling is as follows: 1st, its exceptionally great productiveness; 2d, the first class quality of the potato; 3d, the capital trait for market, that it produces almost none of unmarketable size; 4th, its hardy vigor; 5th, it does not grow hollow hearted even when weighing over a pound to a single potato; 6th, the proportions and appearance are so attractive it will draw the attention of marketmen.

"Last season I received 25 eyes of the Burbank Seedling potato, planted them, and every one of them came up nicely, and in the fall I dug three pecks of very nice potatoes. J. R. NYE.

*North Montpelier, Washington Co., Vt.*

"The Burbank's Seedling potatoes are away ahead, for yielding, of anything I ever saw. Planted by the side of others, with the same cultivation, it yielded three hundred fold more than any other kind excepting the Dunmore and Excelsior. I should have made money to have paid $20 per bushel last year, and planted all Burbank's Seedling. From the one pound you sent me I raised, without any manure or any fertilizers whatever, 187½ lbs., and not an unsizable potato in the lot. Early Rose on same ground, only gave (same number of hills) about 8 to 10 lbs., Excelsior 84, Peach Blow 43, Peerless 10 lbs."

H. O. BAILEY, *Hammonds, Pa.*

"The 15 lbs. of Burbank's Seedling bought of you, yielded from the single peck 18½ bushels of large potatoes, unsurpassed in beauty and quality. No care or manuring was given them more than the other parts of the field, except they were cut finer." N. C. SNELL.

*Madbury, N. H.*

"Now as to the Burbank's Seedling, the season has been unfavorable, and the grasshoppers killed them before they were matured, but for all that, they gave good satisfaction; they realized at the rate of 420 bushels to the acre, and 98 per cent. marketable potatoes. I consider them a potato of rare excellence as a late variety."

*Little Sioux, Iowa.* -J. L. PERKINS.

The Burbank Seedling was planted with all my other new sorts, and so far as a single trial is concerned, has beat them all handsomely in yield, appearance and quality, the three great essentials in a potato.

*Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y.* JONATHAN TALCOTT.

I have tested over a thousand varieties of potatoes but the Burbank excels them all, growing the handsomest potatoes I ever saw, while their quality was fully equal to their looks. ANDREW LACKEY.

*Haverhill, Mass.*

MR. JAS. J. H. GREGORY: Sir,—From the barrel of Burbank Seedlings you sent me I raised 153 bushels of splendid potatoes. They beat anything I ever saw. JOHN H. CARR.

*Saratoga Springs, N. Y.*

## BLISS' TRIUMPH, or EARLY HUNT.

I have not tested this variety on my own grounds, but it comes to me so emphatically recommeded for earliness and yield, and its general appearance is so much in its favor, that I do not hesitate to recommend it to my customers, and intend to plant largely of it, myself, another season. It is about a week earlier than Early Rose, and has proved decidedly more productive. 25 eyes by mail, $1.00. By express or freight, per peck, $2.00; per bushel, $6.00.

## BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

Strongly resembles Early Rose in shape and color. Very prolific—equalled in this respect by but few varieties. About as early as Early Rose, and a much better cropper. Quality excellent.

Per 25 eyes, 50 cts.; per peck, $1.50; per bushel, $4.00.

## PRICE LIST OF POTATOES.

| Per express or freight, at the expense of the purchaser, per mail at my expense. | In lots of 10 bbls. | Per Barrel. | Per Bushel. | Per Peck. | 25 Eyes by mail. | 1 lb. by mail. | 3 lbs. by mail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Burbank's Seedling.** New | ..... | 4 50 | 2 25 | 75 | 50 | ..... | ..... |
| **Dunmore Seedling.** New | ..... | 4 50 | 2 25 | 75 | 50 | ..... | ..... |
| **Early Ohio.** New | ..... | 4 50 | 2 25 | 75 | 50 | ..... | ..... |
| **Snowflake** | ..... | 3 50 | 1 75 | 75 | 50 | ..... | ..... |
| **Extra Early Vermont** | ..... | 3 50 | 1 75 | 75 | 50 | ..... | ..... |
| **Bresee's No. 6, or Peerless** | ..... | 3 50 | 1 75 | 75 | 50 | ..... | ..... |
| **Early Rose** | ..... | 3 50 | 1 75 | 75 | 50 | ..... | ..... |
| **Beauty of Hebron** | ..... | ..... | 4 00 | 1 50 | 50 | ..... | ..... |
| **Bliss' Triumph, or, Early Hunt** | ..... | ..... | 6 00 | 2 00 | 1 00 | ..... | ..... |

# STOCKBRIDGE MANURES,

**Originated by Hon. Levi Stockbridge, Professor of Agriculture in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and for many years an extensive practical farmer in the Connecticut Valley.**

Unlike phosphates, which are stimulants prepared without regard to the wants of any plant, the Stockbridge Manures are adapted to the peculiar wants of each plant, and furnish all kinds of food in sufficient quantity for the perfect growth of any crop from planting to harvest. As they supply all kinds of plant food, they do not exhaust the soil like most fertilizers, and can be used, in fact are extensively used, without the aid of other manure in growing maximum crops of all kinds. The extensive and rapidly increasing use of these Manures by the most intelligent farmers in the country for the past six years is sufficient proof that they are supplying a long felt want, and even an actual necessity in progressive agriculture. These Manures are prepared under Professor Stockbridge's direction by a competent chemist, and are carefully compounded of high grade materials. They are so concentrated that a ton will go over from two to five acres, and being free from weed seeds, the labor saved in applying and hoeing, will, in some cases nearly pay the cost of the manure. A practical gardener, in Western Massachusetts, estimates that on his onion crop the labor and time saved in using the Onion Manure will more than pay for it, that is, it would be better for him to buy it than to take stable manure as a gift. It is a well known fact that the potato crop of the past season has been unusually poor, in many cases not paying for digging, but our customers who have used the Potato Manure, write us that they have obtained very good crops, and the universal testimony is that the Stockbridge Manure will make better potatoes than can be grown with barn-yard manures. *Farmers and gardeners, save time, save money, save weeds, improve your farms, and increase your crops, by using the Stockbridge Manures.*

## ANIMAL MEAL,

### For Fowls and Swine.

MADE FROM

**Fresh Meat, Fresh Bones and Parched and Carbonized Grains.**

The fresh meat and bones are taken when perfectly fresh, and placed in large revolving digesters. Here they are subjected to a high steam pressure for a few hours, then removed in the form of a dry, sweet meal, thoroughly cooked, from which ninety per cent. of its water has been driven off. To this we add a portion of parched and carbonized grains, making a sweet, wholesome, and highly concentrated food for both fowls and swine. The parched grains added being particularly valuable, as thus treated, they are known to be very healthful, and combined with the meat and bone make a very *palatable*, rich, nutritious food.

### It Will Make Your Hens Lay and Pigs Grow.

As an egg-producing food, the Animal Meal is the best thing that has ever been prepared, possessing as it does all the stimulating qualities of fresh meat, to which are added all the stimulating qualities of parched and carbonized grains, which are known to be especially good to make hens lay, and also a portion of bone, which furnishes the lime and phosphate for the shell in abundant quantity and precisely the right form.

PROMOTES HEALTH. The Animal Meal will be found excellent for fowls in confinement, and if properly cared for in other respects, fowls fed upon this Meal will do as well in small yards as those which have a wider range. It prevents feather-eating, and often cures fowls, addicted to this habit. Fowls properly fed upon this Meal will lay no soft-shelled eggs, and they will also moult easily.

DIRECTIONS FOR FOWLS. Feed daily in the proportion of one quart Animal Meal with six to eight quarts common meal or other food, in form of a dough. It is so concentrated it should be fed *dry* or *alone* to fowls or swine, but always mixed largely with other food

Price: Trial bags of 15 lbs., 50 cts.—100 lb. Bag $3.50. Trial Bags of 30 lbs, $1 00,—1 bbl. 200 lbs., $5.00.

## BOWKER'S

AMMONIATED

## Food for Flowers.

### IN-DOORS AND OUT

**A fertilizer, almost entirely soluble in water, free from odor, and clean to handle.**

It is made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden. It contains nearly the same plant food as stable dressing and produces the same results, without giving off in the room that offensive and unhealthy odor which arises from the application of stable dressing. It produces a healthy, luxurious growth, and induces early and generous flowering, and cannot in any way harm the plants if applied according to directions, which are VERY SIMPLE, and accompany each package. No lady who delights in flowers, and likes to see them do well and bloom abundantly, should be without the "Ammoniated Food." A tablespoonful dissolved in a gallon of water is a sufficient quantity for twenty ordinary plants like geraniums, applied once a week for three or four weeks; after that, not oftener than once a month. Trial packages containing a sufficient quantity for twenty plants for three months, sent by mail, postpaid, for 20 cents. Two ten cent pieces wrapped separately and enclosed in an envelope will reach us safely.

W. H. BOWKER & Co., 43 Chatham St., Boston; 3 Park Place, New York; 21 No. Water St., Rochester, N. Y.

BOWKER'S

## BONE MEAL

FOR

## CATTLE.

### Said to prevent Abortion in Cows.

This is made from carefully selected bone, reduced to a meal, white, clean, and perfectly sweet. Many farmers claim that the feeding of bone meal will prevent abortion in cows. This is no doubt true; and it should be more generally fed to cattle, especially cows with calf, which take to gnawing boards, the ground, or old bones and boots. It will also furnish the phosphate of lime, especially needed in growing stock, to build up the bone structure; also to supply the phosphate of lime removed from the system in the milk. It is estimated that a dairy cow requires during the year at least 50 lbs. of phosphate of lime, in which case the feeding of bone meal must be very beneficial, particularly when craved on the part of the animal. It is also claimed that it will prevent and cure "Cripple Ail," which is the weakening of the joints and bones, and no doubt the result of not feeding sufficient bone-forming food, like bone meal. Feed from a tablespoonful to one-half pint at a time, as long as the animal seems to crave it. Most cows and growing stock will lick it down as they do salt. With some however, it will be necessary to feed it with grain. 10 lb. bag, 50 cents. 25 lb. bag, $1.00. 100 lb. bag, $3.00.

### Cracked Bone for Fowls.

This is made from carefully selected bone and reduced to about the fineness of cracked corn. It is liked very much to feed to laying hens to supply the lime. 10 lb. bag, 50 cents. 25 lb. bag, $1.00. 100 lb. bag, $3.00

### Ground Oyster Shells for Fowls

This is made from oyster shells thoroughly washed, dried, and made sweet, then reduced to the size that passes easily through a screen of one-half inch mesh. It is liked very much, to feed to poultry to supply lime, and as a substitute for bone, being cheaper. It is now very extensively used, and no person keeping fowls, should be without it. 25 lb. bag, 30 cents. 50 lb. bag, 60 cents. 100 lb. bag, $1.00. 1 ton (in bbls, 250 to 300 lbs each), $15.00.

# CHOICE VARIETIES OF PEAS.

From the numerous varieties of Peas, I would call special attention to the following sorts:

HANCOCK EARLY. Tested side by side, the past year, with fifteen of the earliest varieties, this proved in purity, earliness, productiveness and quality, to be one of *the very best.*

HAIR'S DWARF MAMMOTH. Peas and pods very large; a wrinkled variety, popular for the family garden.

YORKSHIRE HERO. This is one of the best of the new late peas for family use, the pods growing to a large size and filling out plump to the end. It is a good cropper, and has all the sweet, marrow-like flavor of the wrinkled kinds.

The EXTRA EARLY DAN O'ROURKE I recommend this season for its purity, and as the best of all varieties of Dan O'Rourke to raise for market; for, as most gardeners know, there are several varieties sold under that name, which differ in earliness, in yield, in dwarf habit and in size and fullness of pod. CARTER'S FIRST CROP is about a week earlier than DAN O'ROURKE, but the pods are smaller. A further trial, by market gardeners, has brought the CARACTACUS into high favor. The pods are of a good size for an early pea and well filled. MCLEAN'S ADVANCER is a *first rate* second-early for market or family use; pods large, well filled and numerous. One of the sweet, wrinkled class.

BROWN'S EARLY DWARF MARROWFAT PEA, will be found to be the earliest and most dwarf of all Marrowfats.

ALPHA. This dwarf wrinkled pea in yield probably surpasses any of the first early sorts; it is distinguished for earliness, productiveness and sweetness. A decided acquisition. Market Gardeuers are much pleased with this as a first early.

WILLIAM THE FIRST. About as early as Tom Thumb, pods long and of a peculiar dark, rich, bluish green. A good pea either for market or family use.

*Cape Cod, or*

*Bell Cranberry.*

*Mansfield Creeper*

## Prices of Cranberry Plants Rooted.

I have arranged with a reliable grower to supply Cranberry Plants at the following rates:—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10,000 plants by Express, freight paid by purchaser, sufficient for one acre at two feet apart | | | | | | $25 00 |
| If sent by mail, prepaid by me | | | | | | 30 00 |
| 5,000 | " | " | " | " | per 1000 | 3 00 |
| 1,000 | " | " | " | " | | 3 75 |
| 100 | " | " | " | " | per 100 | 50 |

Mansfield Creeper, a new upland variety, habit and growth different from other varieties—these are furnished by cuttings, or shoots—take root freely, and are as safe in planting as rooted varieties. Price per 100 55

Full directions for cultivation sent with each lot ordered. No plants sent C. O. D.

EATON BLACK BELL CRANBERRY. Berries are not very large, but uniform in size, and of dark color. The plant is very productive. It ripens by the 5th of September, *two or three weeks earlier than other varieties*, which gives them a higher price in the market. Plants furnished by the 100 or 1000. Price per 100, per mail, 55 cts.

**EXCELSIOR OATS.** This new white oat is warmly endorsed by Hon. Levi Bartlett, a distinguished agricultural writer, and highly recommended for the size of the grains, and the weight of the oats per bushel. The Excelsior oat was distributed by the Department of Agriculture at Washington in 1869. This is a white bush Oat, but very distinct from the Probsteier. It is a very early variety, ripening ten or twelve days in advance of the common oat. The yield per acre has not been quite equal to the Probsteier, but they are heavier, weighing sometimes 42 lbs. to the measured bushel. Price per express—at purchasers expense—

Per bushel (of 32 lbs.) $1.25 | Per peck - - - .50
Per half bushel - - .75 |

**WHITE PROBSTEIER OATS.** These are a German oat, well adapted to this climate, and so far have not shown that inclination to deteriorate or "run out" that is usually exhibited by other heavy varieties. It is somewhat taller than the common variety, of strong rank growth, the leaves being very long and wide, and of an unusually dark green color. The straw is *Coarse and Strong and not liable to lodge.* This is also a bush Oat, the grain being distributed on all sides of the heads, which are large and well filled. The kernels are large and plump, and enveloped in a *soft, thin, white husk.* It ripens two or three days later and yields much better than the common variety. The yield has varied from 56 bushels to 98 bushels per acre; the average for six years being a little over 74 bushels per acre. They sometimes weigh 39 lbs. to the measured bushel. Price same as Excelsior.

## Quantity of Seed for an Acre.

Seedsmen vary much in their directions for the quantity of seed to be planted to the acre. In the following list I give the quantities of the more common sorts used by practical farmers:

| | |
|---|---|
| Dwarf Beans, in drills | 1½ bushels |
| Peas, that make small vines | 1½ " |
| Peas, that make large vines | 1¼ " |
| Beets, in drills | 4 pounds |
| Cabbage, in hills | 8 ounces |
| Cabbage, in bed to transplant | 2 " |
| Carrots, in drills | 1½ pounds |
| Musk Melon, in hills | 1 to 1½ lbs. |
| Mangold Wurtzel, in drills | 4 pounds. |
| Onion, for bulbs, to sell green or to trace, in drills | 6 to 8 lbs. |
| Onion, for dry bulbs, in drills | 4 lbs. |
| Onion seed, for Setts, in drills | 30 pounds |
| Onion Setts, in drills | 10 bushels |
| Potatoes, in drills, cut, depends on number of eyes | 8 to 14 do. |
| Radish, in drills | 5 pounds |
| Spinach, in drills | 10 to 15 lbs. |
| Sage, in drills | 4 to 6 lbs. |
| Squash, running varieties, in hills | 2 to 2½ lbs. |
| Tomato, in bed to transplant | 2 ounces. |
| Turnip, in drills | 1 to 1½ lbs. |

# TESTIMONIALS.

My friends are oftentimes pleased, without any solicitation of mine, to write me the results of their trials of my seed. Here are extracts from a few which I have taken the liberty to publish. *They are from forty-two different States and Territories.*

"Pardon me for taking so much of your valuable time, but I wanted to tell you how splendidly all the seeds have done that bore your stamp."
MINNIE H. ROBERTSON, *Carrollton, Kentucky*

"I sent to you for seed in 1860, and I sent again in 1869, and received good seeds." P. W. WEBB, *Tecumseh, Nebraska.*

"Old Pete says you are the best seedsman in this world's paradise. The old man lives with Samuel Purchase, in the town of Olive, and his equal for gardening is not found in our whole county, both as for quantity and quality; and the old man says the whole secret is, he gets his seeds from you." MRS. VICTORINE HICKMAN, *Grand Haven City, Mich.*

"Your seeds are just what you represent in every instance."
W. R. PRICE, *Courtney, Texas.*

"To any one wanting garden or flower seed I can with perfect safety and assurance recommend them to Gregory, Marblehead, Mass."
B. F. HOLCOMB, *Vandalia, Ill.*

"The Turnip seeds I bought of you proved to be of fine quality."
JAMES M. CONNAWAY, *Rockford, Alabama.*

"The seed which I procured in the spring have given entire satisfaction, especially the Lettuce and Onions and Cabbage."
REV. JOHN H. RICE, *Memphis, Tenn.*

"I must give you the justice to say that your garden seeds are the finest I ever had." V. E. WOOD, *Ivy Depot Va*

"The seeds sent me by you last year all gave entire satisfaction. The Canada Victor Tomato was splendid, being about ten days earlier than other varieties." L. C. FORGY, *Lagro, Ind.*

"Your seeds, so far as I have tested them for the past two years, have given entire satisfaction." L. W. GRAFTON, *Salem, Ohio.*

"Your seeds gave the best satisfaction of any that I ever bought. I found them pure, true to name and germinating promptly."
D. L. TALCOTT, *Osage, Iowa.*

"I sent to you last spring for the Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead Cabbage seed and Hubbard and Marblehead Squash seeds, and they did finely with me." DENNIS HUNTLEY, *Brunswick, Minn.*

"Your seed do better in this section than any other. I speak knowingly, as I have tested a great many during the past few years."
C. P. ELGIN, *Corinth, Miss.*

"Your Marblehead cabbage seed purchased from your house last season proved to be the best in this section of the country."
HENRY HOWARD, *Walla Walla, Wash. Ter.*

"I had Gen. Grant Tomato seed from you last season, and find them the best of any yet tried for this climate."
C. P. ROGERS, *Frederica, Del.*

"I planted your Canada Victor seeds after my other tomatoes were up and had about eight leaves on them, and the Victor beat them getting ripe by two weeks." LUCY ROBINSON, *Oregon.*

"This will be the fifth year we have sold your seed, and we are happy to say that they have given general satisfaction."
W. C. & D. STEVENS, *Newton Junction, N. H.*

"Your seeds were as usual *first rate.* I have the finest field of Cabbages raised in this section, Winnigstadt, Premium Flat Dutch and Stone Mason." J. P. JANES, *Jacksonville, Fla.*

"I say Gregory's seeds are the best and I don't care who knows it, and I recommend my neighbors who want seeds to Gregory"
NATHANIEL COX, *Hightstown, N. J.*

"My cabbages this year were a perfect wonder to all who saw them. From $3.50 worth of cabbage seeds purchased of you, I have sold nearly $250 worth of cabbages, and have plenty left yet for my own use."
JOHN MARTIN, *Parkville, Mo.*

"The seed I bought from you last spring were the best lot of seed I ever bought. They were 'all right.'" GEO. S. POWELL, *Catawba, N. C.*

"I have grown Sill's Hybrid Muskmelon for two years past, and would say that the quality of the fruit is truly *delicious.*"
GEO. W. STETSON, *Barre, Mass.*

"Your Yellow Danvers Onion seed is the best I have ever planted. Your Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages do very well here. I have had several heads that weighed 32 lbs." ALONZO FORBES, *Jolon, Cal.*

"I have for the past three years sent to you for seeds and have always found them what Andrew Jackson would call O K."
G. W. CATE, *N. Montpelier, Vt.*

"I desire to see your seeds scattered all over this country, as they are unqualifiedly good as my experience shows clearly."
GEO. C. ROSE, *Turkey Creek, Kansas.*

"The California Mammoth White Radish was very nice. There were one or two that were 18 inches long and 5½ inches through."
WM. H. TAYLOR, *Barnes, Pa.*

"I obtained some Sandringham Celery seed from you last year, and I found it far superior to any I ever saw for early marketing."
PAUL M. BARKER, *Newport, R. I.*

"Your Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages are mammoth in size, delicious and very tender." DR. WM. T. WILLIAMSON, *Sisterville, W. Vir.*

"The Canada Victor Tomato and Marblehead Squash, that I procured of you, were two *grand* acquisitions to my garden."
CHAS. SPENCER, *Mohawk, N. Y.*

"The Dahlia seed I had of you last year produced some of the most *beautiful Dahlias* ever seen." MRS. CHAS. FARNHAM, *N. Castine, Me.*

"I have used your garden seeds and they are the best that I have ever used. *I have raised thirty tons of the Mammoth Cabbage to the acre.*"
A. J. BARRETT, *Dayton, Nevada.*

"I think it would be a difficult matter to find a finer lot of Cabbages than those I have growing from the Little Pixie, Cannon Ball and Winnigstadt seeds obtained from you in the winter."
W. S. HARLEY, *Walterboro, S. C.*

"I tried a packet of Fottler's last spring, and they did splendidly in sod freshly broken without manure." B. F. ZIMMERMAN, *Monument, Col.*

"Your seeds give me great satisfaction. I consider it cheaper to buy of you than to raise my own." J. RAINS, *Washington, Idaho.*

"Your Cabbages and Onions astonish the inhabitants. No one would believe that I grew the onions from seed, as they have made so many fruitless attempts to raise them in this section. I was never better satisfied." J. S. STEBBINS, *Riceboro, Ga.*

"Last season I raised a very good patch of cabbage, about two tons of Fottler's Early Drumhead. I weighed several heads after taking away the loose leaves, and found many which weighed 33 lbs."
REES R. LEWELLYN, P. M., *Fountain, Utah.*

"We are happy to say we have always found your seeds perfectly reliable. Never in a single instance have they failed to germinate or be true to their kind." S. W. NASH, *Wallingford (Conn.) Community.*

"I can safely recommend your seeds to the confidence of any community." C. G. LYNCH, *Crupton, Md.*

"I have had sufficient experience with your seeds to know they can be relied on, which I can't well say of others."
L. L C. ELLIOTT, *Camden, Arkansas.*

"Your seeds have always given entire satisfaction, and it is a pleasure for me to recommend them to my neighbors."
H. C. KIBBE, *Fairwater, Wisconsin.*

"Your Hubbard Squash, Phinney Watermelon and Trophy Tomato are ahead of anything we ever had here"
NEPTUNE LYNCH, *Horse Plains, Montana Territory.*

"Your Orange Jelly Turnips are a splendid Turnip and stand the winter well." JAMES E. FORD, *Shady Grove, La.*

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